FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

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EDWARD J. HALE & SON,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

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FINE CATTLE

We are glad to see the spirit of improvement among our farmers, especially in securing improved cattle. We have been feeding a depreciated stock of cattle long enough.

A number of our citizens visited the State Fair and there purchased some very fine stock.

During the past week a small drove of these cattle were delivered in this place, the purchase of J. R. Beaman, J. L. Boykin, C. T. Stevens and others. We noticed in this lot a cow, purchased by Mr Beaman, that we think will equal any cow in N. Carolina as a milch cow, giving at least 4 gallons per day. But as these cattle were raised beyond the mountains in the valley of Virginia, it will be necessary to make extra provisions for them in their food. We have none of those rich clover and herds grass fields here, to which these cattle have been used. Our soil is not sufficiently stiff for the production of these things. The purchasers of fine stock must think of this, and if they wish their cows to sustain their reputation they must make up in peas and other articles of nutritious food what is lost in the want of rich hay. They must also recollect that cows which give extraordinary quantities of milk must have extraordinary feeding, both in quantity and quality.

This is the true policy, for extra stock is worth extra feeding, while poor stock cost more to keep them one winter than they are worth. A cow that will give 4 gallons of milk per day, and will eat half a bushel of pea meal, is vastly more profitable, than one that eats an armful of shucks, and then by hard pulling gives a quart of milk. A half bushel of pea meal is worth 50cts, and the cow that eats it gives 4 gallons of milk, this makes the milk, cost a little over 12cts per gallon. This is cheap milk. A little reflection and experience will soon convince any person that extra stock and extra feeding has economy in it. Nevertheless there are old fogies that think themselves wise to feed ten cows through the winter, and out of all ten it is counted a "big business" to get a gallon of milk each morning, averaging not quite a pint a piece.—*Clinton Independent.*

Improved Carriage Spring.—In a late number of the Washington Star we notice among the list of patents recently issued, one to Bold R. Hood of Clinton N. C., for improvement in Carriage Springs. Our attention had been previously called to this improvement, and we were most favorably impressed with it. It is a stay to the ordinary springs of a carriage, fashioned like an extended scroll, or rather like a scroll partially unfolded. It will add to the strength of the springs as well as to the ease of the vehicle, and also prevent that liability to the springs snapping asunder by the carriage being thrown violently against any obstruction. Mr. Hood is now adding these springs to old buggies as well as fixing them to all his new work. We learn that a New York firm has already made application to him for the privilege of manufacturing these springs for general use.—*Clinton Independent.*

GETTING A SUBSCRIBER.

Tired and fatigued from a long day's ride, covered with the dust we had gathered on a dry, sandy road, we called at 'Squire Hobbs' to wet our mouth, rest our bones and have a chat with the Squire. On our part, however, there was very soon a disposition to talk less and doze more. This, Hobbs—a good humored soul—perceived by intuition, and soon left us to the soft influence of 'nature's sweet restorer.'

Now, how long we slept we needn't tell, and our readers needn't know. It wasn't long, however, for loud talking in the Squire's office soon aroused us, and we listened to a conversation highly interesting to us. If it was eaves-dropping it was no fault of ours. It seems that Joacum Gulic—Old Joe, a clever, sober sided, close-fisted neighbor of the Squire—had called in to talk about 'the craps,' and matters and things 'in general.'

'Well, Squire,' said Mr. Gulic, 'do you know where a fellow can buy a right smart chance of a nigger boy, these times?'

'Really, Uncle Joe, I don't know at this time. There was a sale in town last week, of six or eight at one time.'

'There was?'

'Yes. And I got a right likely negro boy, 18 years old, for $450. My word for it, I wouldn't take a thousand dollars for him to-day.'

'Just my luck—why, I never heard a word of it. Who told you, Squire?'

'O, you know I take the paper. I saw the sale advertised, and as I had to go to town any way, I went in on the day of sale—thinking perhaps I might hit a bargain; and I did hit a bargain sure.'

'Well, I swear, I have got to have a hand somehow. You see I have put in more than I have hands to work. Who'se got a boy any where's about?'

'You're too hard for me again, Uncle Joe—the hiring season is over. About a month ago all the negroes belonging to the estate of H———, deceased, were hired out at auction; and I'm told they went very low.'

'The d—l you say. Why did'nt you tell me, Squire?"

'I hardly know why. I saw it advertised in our paper; and I supposed every body took that. Mor'n that, I didn't know you wanted to hire. Did you know I have sold my Harden tract of land?'

'No, indeed. Who to?'

'Why, a rich old fellow from Georgia. It was day before yesterday; and I got the 'yellow boys' cash up—*only* six dollars per acre. He said that he came across our paper in Alabama; he liked the description of the country; saw my wee bit of an advertisement; and came to see me about it. We struck a trade in no time.'

'Jerusalem!! And here I've been trying to sell a tract of land for the last two years, and couldn't get a dollar and a half an acre. It's better land than yours too, and you know it, Squire. Well, what is, 'tis, and can't be no 'tiser,' but I reckon, Squire, I've beat you on sugar. I bought, last week, two barrels of sugar at 6 cts., when every body had to give 7 cts. Beat that, eh?'

'Well, in all ease, Uncle Joe, I bought mine at 5.'

'No sir—I don't believe it. Now, say where!'

'At the house of W —— & Co. I got a rare bargain. You see, they advertised in the paper that they were selling off at cost. I knew groceries would go quick, so I went in and bought a year's supply. Their groceries were all sold before night. I did'nt pay the money either, for they took my United States land Warrant at $1,25 per acre.

'Now, now, Squire! That can't be, for my lawyer told me that it was not legal to sell my Land Warrant.'

'Very true some time ago; but the news come lately in our paper, that Congress had made them assignable.'

'Well, 'tisent fair!—it's rascally! What right have these Editors to get *all* the news and keep it themselves!'

'Ah! Uncle Joe, you don't understand it. Editors and printers labor night and day to gather the news and give it to the people—to instruct their readers—to inform them of all the improvements of the age—and ameliorate the condition of society. The paper goes abroad recommending our people and country to enterprising and intelligent emigrants. Can they labor thus for nothing? Should they not be paid? Is there a man who is not benefitted by a paper? Is not every subscriber repaid fourfold for the pittance of $2, his subscription price?'

'Stop, Squire! stop right there! I'm agoing to take the paper, I'll go to town to-morrow and take the paper—I'll take six, and send back to my kinfolks in Georgia.

'You needn't go so far as that, here's the Editor right in the other room.'

Here the parties rushed in upon us, where we were acting out most admirably a person fast asleep. It is enough for us to say that, after an introduction, the name of Mr. Joacum Gulic was entered on our note book as a subscriber—paid in advance. And now when the parties alluded to, shall read this, we hope they will pardon us for giving to the public the substantial facts urged by the Squire—aiding 'so effectually in "*getting a subscriber.*"—*Montgomery Mail.*

COUSIN SALLY DILLARD OUTDONE.

Scene at Chatham during the session of the Circuit Court, in the case of Commonwealth vs. Cassady, on a charge of malicious stabbing.

The venire being impaneled, and the jury solemnly charged by the clerk, the Commonwealth's Attorney called, in support of the indictment, the witness, Buck Bryant, who being solemnly sworn, the truth to tell, testified as follows:

Question by Commonwealth's Attorney. Tell all you know about the cutting of the prosecutor, by Cassady the prisoner at the bar.

Ans.—Well, gentlemen, it was election day—'twas a dark, cloudy, wet sort of drizzly day, and says I to my old woman, I believe I'll go down to Ringgold and 'posit my vote. And says my old woman to me, well, Buck, as it is a sort of dark, cloudy, wet sort of a drizzly day, says she, hadn't you better take your umbrill. Says I to the old woman, I spect I had better take the umbrill. So I took the umbrill and advanced down towards Ringgold, and when I got down thar, Mr. Cole comed, and says he, uncle Buck, have you seed anything of old neighbour Harris? Says I to Mr. Cole, for why? Says he, he's got my umbrell (The witness was here interrupted by the Court and told to confine himself to the actual fray between the prisoner and Cole, the prosecutor. In answer to which the witness remarked, in a tone of indignant remonstrance, well now, Mr Judge you hold on, for I am sworn to tell the truth, and I am a gwine to tell it my own way—so 'taint for—while for you to say nothing more about it—whereupon the court and commonwealth's attorney, being anxious to get rid of the witness on any terms, told him to go on and tell the tale in his own way.) Well, as I was going on to say, 'twas one on 'lection day Buchanan and Filmo was a running for the legislatur, and says I to my old woman, old woman, says I, I b'leve I'll go down to Ringgold and 'posit my vote. Says my old woman to me, says she, Buck, as it is a sort of a dark, cloudy, rainy, damp, drizzly sort of day, had'nt you better take your umbrill, says she? Says I to the old woman, says I, I spect I had better take my umbrill; so I tuck the umbrill and advanced on towards Ringgold, till I arriv thar. Well, the first thing I did when I got thar was to take a drink of Buchanan whiskey, which was monstrous good, and says I to myself, says I old hoss, you feel better now, don't you? And while I was advancing around, Mr. Cole he come to me; says he, Uncle Buck, says he, have you seen anything of our neighbor Harris? Says I, for why? Says he, the old cock's got my umbrill. Arter a while, I 'posited my vote, and then Mr. Cole and me advanced back towards home, and Mr. Cole was tighter than I ever seed him.

And so we advanced along till we got to whar the road and path forked, and Mr. Cole and me tuck the path, as any other gentlemen would, and arter advancing a while, we arriv to old neighbor Harris a settin on a log with the umbrell on his arm, and bout that time Elijah Cassady (the prisoner) comed up, and we advanced on till we arriv at Elijah's house. Elijah is my neffew and likewise my son-in-law—he married my darter Jane which is next to my darter Sally. Arter we had advanced to Elijah's house we stood in the yard awhile a jawing, and presently two somebody's rid up on a hoss, which was Johnston before, and Whitfield Cassady behind. Whitfield and Kiah Cassady being the same. Elijah and Kiah is brothers, both born in the nat'ral way like anybody else's brothers, no gals between 'em, and both of 'em is about the same age, especially Kiah, which ar the youngest. Kiah war drunk, and he and Mr. Cole got to cussing one another about politix, and I advanced in the house whar was Elijah's wife, which is my daughter Jane, which is next to my darter Sally. Well, arter jawing a while with 'em, my little neffew says he to me, says he, Uncle Buck, lets go home. Says I, good pop, so we pegged on together, and I heard somebody a calling me, but never tentioned 'em nor advanced back. Well, I got home and was a eating my supper, and Elijah, which is my son-in-law, and married my darter Jane, which is next to my darter Sally, arrived, and says he to me, Uncle Buck, says he, I've killed a man. Says I, the hell you have. And this is all I know about the stabbing, because I want thar.

A Simple Remedy.—A writer in the Baltimore Sun, who has been afflicted severely in his family by that appalling disease, bronchitis, has found relief from the following remedy: Take honey in the comb, squeeze it out, and dilute with a little water, and wet the lips and mouth occasionally with it. It had never been known to fail, in cases where children had throats swollen so as to be unable to swallow. It is certainly a simple remedy, and may be a very efficacious one.

A coquette is a rose bush from which each young beau plucks a leaf, and the thorns are left for the husband.

Bread upon the Waters.—The Raleigh Standard has a long biographical sketch of Wm. Hill, Esq., late Secretary of State, from which we extract the following incident:

"When a good man dies, any incident, however trivial, illustrative of his character, is eagerly sought and treasured up by those who loved or admired him; and the following anecdote, occasionally related by Mr Hill himself, will not be without interest. By it he inculcated, both as a pleasure and a duty, a constant regard for the feelings of others, and unvarying kindness and courtesy to all with whom he should chance to meet. He remarked that he who did this was often rewarded even in this world.

"Many years ago he journeyed to Tennessee, then an almost unbroken forest. At that time it was a perilous undertaking. Robberies were by no means uncommon, and Indian outrages were of frequent occurrence. The passage of the mountains, too, was fraught with danger, as there were but few roads, and they almost impassable. While there he met a widow lady with an infant, left by her husband's death in a land of strangers, friendless and alone. She was endeavoring to make her way back to her relatives in Carolina. Obedient to the generous impulses of his nature he endeavored to secure her comfort and to shield her as far as he could, from the hardships incident to the journey, frequently carrying her infant for hours in his arms. In 1811, when a candidate for the office he so long and worthily filled, he was opposed by a gentleman of deserved popularity and powerful family influence. Twice they received each an equal number of votes. Several members of the Legislature were confined to their rooms by sickness, and a committee was appointed to visit them and obtain their votes. One of these gentlemen, a brother of the widow above mentioned, but an entire stranger to Mr. Hill, recollected hearing his sister speak of the kindness shown her by him, and cast his vote, on that account, for William Hill. That one vote secured his election."

Remarkable Instances of Heroism.—The Rev. Mr. Scudder, of India, in a letter to the Christian Intelligencer, gives the following instances of heroism, called forth by the Indian mutinies:—

Let Americans never be ashamed that Englishmen are their forefathers. England is a noble country. Her sons are heroes and her daughters are heroines. This rebellion has brought out deeds that deserve to be associated with those valorous actions which we, with throbbing pulses, read in history. In one place, a lady and her husband fled in their carriage. He stood upright. She took the reins. She lashed the horses through a band of mutineers, while he, with cool aim, shot dead one who seized the horses' heads, and another who climbed upon the carriage behind to cut him down. On they fled, till again they found themselves among foes, and a rope stretched across the road made further progress appear impossible. True to herself, she dashed the horses at full speed against the rope, and as they, bearing it down, stumbled, she, by rein and whip, raised them, while her husband's weapons again freed them from those who succeeded in leaping upon them. He was wounded, but both escaped with their lives. In another place, a young lady, the daughter of an officer, shot seven mutineers before they killed her. A captain, pressed by his Sepoys, with his good sword, slew twenty-six of them before he fell!

The Jennens Property.—The right heir to the enormous wealth of the Jennens family has at last been found in the person of Mr. Joseph Martin; and an eminent law firm of Liverpool have recently obtained administration for the heir-at-law from Doctor's Commons, to Elizabeth Bunch, otherwise Jennens, the daughter and the heiress of John Jennens, of Colchester, who was the last male heir entail and heir general of the Jennens. The personal property to which this administration will extend is supposed to amount to over £16,000,000. The real estates are equally large, the rental being estimated at £150,000 per annum. The principal landed properties are situated in Birmingham, Edgbaston, and in the counties of Warwick, Stafford, Worcester, Gloucester, Salop, Derby, Nottingham, Leicester, Flint, Chester, Suffolk, and Essex. The appearance of a direct personal representative to the Jennens will, it is thought, create considerable uneasiness in a large circle of high and influential persons, and will, in all probability, end in the discomfiture of a host of active claimants and anxious expectants who have been for years seeking to obtain a share of this almost fabulous accumulation of wealth.

Well Said.—A noble saying is recorded of a member of the British House of Commons who by his own industry and perseverance had won his way to that high position. A proud scion of aristocracy, one day taunted him with his humble origin, saying, "I remember when you blacked my father's boots—"Well, sir," was the noble response, "did I not do it well?"

DIED,

In this town, this morning, Mr. JOSHUA McDANIEL.

In Lower Fayetteville on the 30th ult., Mrs. SARAH ANN JANE, wife of Jonathan Jessup, in the 53d year of her age.

In Rockingham, on the 13th Oct'r, after a short illness, ALEXANDER, son of William C. Leak, Esq., aged about 5 years.

"Suffer little children to come unto me, and forbid them not, for of such is the kingdom of Heaven."

In Duplin county, August 13, 1857, Mr. THOMAS BENNETT, in his 29th year.

Also, on the 29th of August 1857, VIRGINIA, daughter of Thomas and Jemima Jane Bennett, aged 5 years and 8 months.

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber will offer on the 17th day of November next, at his place, FIVE HUNDRED ACRES OF LAND;—one half or more is of the best Swamp known in the County; its yield per acre is from sixty to seventy bushels. Said Land can be drained from either side or the lower end. There is about 35 acres ditched ready for improvement. The high land is good and well timbered. This body of land lies between Long Swamp and Rithland Swamp, five miles north east of Floral College. This land will be sold on reasonable terms. Persons wishing to buy would do well to come and examine for themselves, before the day of sale. ARCH'D M. McMILLAN.

Robeson Co, Sept. 9, 1857. 46-*ts

75 Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber about the 20th of May last, a Negro Boy, NELSON. Said boy is about 22 years of age, of copper complexion, 5 feet 4 or 6 inches high, quite intelligent, speaks rather impudently with some stammering. When last heard from he was in Stanly County, N. C., passing as free, and may possibly have free papers. I will give $25 reward for his apprehension and confinement in any jail so that I may get him again; or $75 for confinement, as above, and evidence sufficient to convict any person or persons of harboring or assisting him in making his escape. WM. C. SMITH,

Wadesboro', N. C.

Sept'r 21. 46*tf

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE.

THURSDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 5, 1857.

THE FAIR.—The 4th Annual Fair of the Cumberland County Agricultural Society commenced yesterday, and will be continued to-day and to-morrow. A hurried visit to the Grounds yesterday afternoon satisfied us that it is highly creditable to all concerned, though at that time the articles on exhibition were not so numerous as last year, and as they will doubtless be to-day. There had been, at 2 o'clock yesterday, about 400 entries made. Among these, the most satifactory, as a class, were those in Farmers' Hall, where many very fine productions may be seen. We had not time to visit the stalls of Horses, Cattle, &c., but heard that they were scarcely equal to previous displays. In Floral Hall were many very beautiful and useful things. Among the latter, are a piece of home-made Carpeting by Miss Campbell of Harnett county; home-made Hearth-Rugs by Mrs. McRae of Montgomery and Mrs. Fields of Cumberland; Blankets by Mrs. McNeill of Robeson and Mrs. Monroe of Cumberland; several kinds of Kerseys from the South Union Factory in Richmond county; Sheetings and Osnaburgs from Blount's Creek and Rockfish Factories, &c.

We noticed a Quilt, of beautiful workmanship, made some thirty years ago, by fair hands which have long been mouldering in the grave.

DIVIDENDS.—It will be seen by advertisement in this paper, that the Bank of Wadesborough has declared a dividend of 5 per cent. of profits of the last six months.

We do not know whether this is a precedent of paying dividends whilst under suspension, for we have not heard that the Bank of Wadesborough has suspended.

The N. Y. Journal of Commerce of Saturday last has a few remarks on the subject. It says,—

"Much interest has been felt in the question as to the proper course of the banks of this city in regard to their next semi-annual dividend. Some have been averse to any division of profits while specie payments were suspended; others have contended that inasmuch as many of the stockholders rely on their dividends as their chief income, it would be unjust not to pay them as usual, provided the condition of the banks would warrant it. So far as the November dividends are concerned there has been as yet no concert of action. A few of the banks which divide the year on the 1st, have voted to pass the dividend, and others have referred it to a committee for consideration and report. The American Exchange Bank, after a searching examination of its affairs, showed its ability to pay its usual rate, and still leave a large surplus, but in view of the suspension of specie payments and the unsettled condition of commercial affairs generally, the directors have to-day voted to divide, the first of November, only 3 per cent. upon the whole capital stock, leaving the remainder in addition to their ordinary surplus as an ample reserve for all future contingencies."

We learn that the Bank of Cape Fear, whose dividend days are the 1st May and 1st November, had not decided the question up to this week, for want of a full Board of Directors. It was probably determined at the meeting of the Board yesterday.

SHERIFF OF RICHMOND COUNTY.—We learn that William Buchanan, Esq., resigned his office of Sheriff at the late Term of the County Court, and that Wm. W. Graham, Esq. was appointed by the Court to fill the vacancy. The term will expire in Oct. 1858.

THE BALTIMORE TROUBLES.—The election in Maryland took place yesterday, and we have as yet no accounts of its results. We suppose however that the rioting and bloodshed were no greater than usual, as the Governor withdrew his martial law proclamation on Sunday last, finding that nearly all the militia declined to serve. Out of 30 companies, not more than 200 men consented to serve, and most of the large number of citizens served with notice of enrolment declared their intention to disregard the orders.

TENNESSEE BANKING.—A Bill is pending before the Tennessee Legislature, providing that no bank shall issue notes payable at any place except that of issue: that no bank shall have office or branch or agency for discount: that all notes of $5 and under shall be withdrawn from circulation by January 1, 1859; all of $10 and under by Jan'y 1, 1860; all of $20 and under by Jan'y 1, 1861: no notes of similar amounts to be hereafter issued: such notes of other States prohibited.

We suppose the Tennessee Democracy intend to confine the benefits of banking exclusively to the rich, who only will handle the notes of larger denomination than $20.

PROSPERING.—During the last nine months England has received about $110,000,000 in specie—balances of accounts due her by other nations. $31,000,000 of this amount was received from the United States.

RECEIPTS OF COTTON.—The total receipts since the commencement of the season are 247,757 bales. Last year 441,967 bales. Decrease 194,210 bales.

MONEY AND BREAKFASTS.—The Raleigh Standard says that "a distinguished gentleman of this State recently passed through Petersburg and took breakfast at one of the hotels, and offered in payment a N. C. bill. He was asked if he had nothing better, and made the excellent reply that the money was better than the breakfast."

POST OFFICES.—At the commencement of President Pierce's Administration in 1853, there were 22,300 Post Offices. There are now about 26,000, and the average net increase is one hundred per month.

BANKS.—Some weeks ago, almost long enough to be forgotten, we copied a paragraph apparently breathing death and destruction to the banks, from the Warrenton News, a Locofoco paper; and we asked whether such was to be democratic policy in the future.

After several weeks the News replies, that it "does *not* wish to see the banks obliterated," but only "to see them better regulated." Well, and why then are they not better regulated? We have shown that they were nearly all created by the News's party, and their defects are therefore the faults of the News's party.

But what better regulations does the News want? As usual in all such demagogical assaults upon the banks, the News fails to state them, but *generalizes* its propositions as follows:—

"A hard money currency is a Democratic doctrine, which we wish to see reduced to practice as far, and as soon, as is consistent with the public welfare. Therefore we wish a sub-treasury act for the several States, as well as the federal government, and by taking the public money from the Banks, prevent it being a basis for the issuing of delusive promises to pay. There are many other reforms wanting, which it is unnecessary to mention at present. We have been thus particular in giving our private opinion as an independent Democrat, in order to prevent our shrewd contemporary from imputing to a party the heresy (if heresy it be) of an individual."

If a hard money currency is a democratic doctrine, why should there be any limit to it? Why don't the democracy reduce it to practice, to its fullest extent? They have the power, and yet *dare* not exercise it. We defy them to the enforcement of *this* democratic doctrine. Let them attempt it, and the people will speedily "reduce" them. Let them venture, if they *dare*, to require the State taxes to be paid by the people in specie, by "a Sub-Treasury act" for this State, and that sort of democracy will forthwith be numbered among "the things that were."

But a sub-treasury act would not be a regulation of the banks. In truth there is no necessity for such an act now, so far as the banks are concerned, for if the Treasurer pleased, he need not now deposite one dollar of State's revenues in any bank. And it is well known that the Bank of the State would have refused, this very summer, to receive those deposites, if its charter had not imperatively required it so to receive them. The deposites are not desirable to the bank, but it is very convenient and profitable to the State to make them. "Take the public money from the banks," as the News suggests, and the banks will be very much obliged just now.

But this proposed sub-treasury being merely a regulation of the State's finances, and not a "better regulation" of the banks, which the News professes to desire, that paper contents itself with the usual resort of ignorant pretenders, with the general remark that "*there are many other reforms wanting*, which it is *unnecessary to mention* at present." Unnecessary to mention? Why it is the very thing that *is* necessary. If the News knows of any thing that will improve the banking system, it owes it to the public, to its party, and to itself, to bring it forward. And until it does bring it forward, the public will be apt to adopt our conclusion, that it is merely pretence, —the demagogue's usual resort. When the News finds the convenient season for mentioning its "many others reforms," the public will doubtless be prepared to hear, and possibly to laugh at the crudities of ignorance.

In addition to the above in reference to the banks, the News has a great deal to say about the Observer. The following is a rich specimen:—

"The Observer occupies a solitary position, it is impalpable, a voice without a body, a partizan without a party. It lives upon the recollection of the past, and has nothing in common with the present, save a bitter dislike to every measure proposed by the democracy. We sometimes think the Observer is the mere echo of a party without principles, while again we think it is the ghostly representative of principles without a party; but on one point we are certain—it is the unwavering friend of banks. No turkey-cock ever gets more enraged at the sight of a red garment, than the Observer does, at a disparaging remark upon the immaculate banks. All its sympathies are with the corporations, it has none for their victims. We were more surprised than edified at some of its late gratuitous advice to the people. It calls upon them to "pay up," but not a word to the Banks to pay out. It advised mechanics and farmers to sell *at any sacrifice* and pay their indebtedness, but it did not advise the Banks to follow the same course. Specie can be bought in the streets of New York at ½ per cent, yet the Banks suspend for want of specie. It would be too much to ask *them* to sacrifice fifty cents in the hundred dollars, to meet their dishonored paper. Yet it is not too much for the Observer to expect the working classes to sacrifice the products of their toil, to relieve a pressure brought on by financial rascality. The Observer is true to its hereditary instincts, ever siding with the rich few, against the many poor. It would not be Whiggish, if it did not support monopolies."

The Observer is quite satisfied with its position, and we hope its readers, (who probably number four times as many as those of the News,) are also satisfied with it. But how it can be "without a party," and at the same time "the echo of a party without principles," is what we cannot exactly see. As to all the remainder of the above rigmarole, *there is not an assertion in it that is true*, so far as we are concerned. We do *not* bitterly dislike every measure proposed by the democracy, though in truth they do not propose many that we like. We are *not* the unwavering friend of banks, if the News means thereby, as it evidently does, that we are the defender of any ill conduct of banks. All our sympathies are *not* with the corporations. We *did* call upon the banks, repeatedly, to pay out, and not to suspend. We did *not* advise farmers and mechanics to sell "at any sacrifice," to pay their indebtedness. The Observer is *not* ever siding with the rich few, against the many poor. All these and more, are most unblushing misstatements of the course and feelings of the Observer, made by a paper which has heretofore made mis-statements in matters of fact, and then failed either to retract or to attempt to sustain them.

There is one remark in the above extract from the News, which shows its capacity to set up for a reformer of bank operations. It is this:—

"Specie can be bought in the streets of New York at ½ per cent., yet the banks suspended for want of specie. It would be too much to ask *them* to sacrifice fifty cents in the hundred dollars, to meet their dishonored paper."

We suppose the News would have the banks of North Carolina send to New York, buy this specie at ½ per cent., and bring it out here to meet their dishonored notes. But will the News be kind enough to tell us what they shall send to New York to purchase the specie with? The banks have not exchange to send, nor have they produce. We don't see what else they can send, that the sellers of the specie will take in New York, unless it be specie itself. Our North Carolina banks have in the aggregate perhaps two or three millions of specie, but we don't see that much good would come of sending that to buy its like; and we don't see what else the banks have to send. Will the News kindly inform them?

Of a piece with this, is the complaint of the News, in another part of its article, that *the banks "accept or refuse charters as best suits their interests."* Was ever such impudence heard of? What right has a man to refuse to invest his money in a bank chartered by a Locofoco Legislature? If he refuses a charter because he can use his money to more advantage, the only remedy that we can see will be for the Legislature to confiscate his money.

SECRETARY OF STATE.—The Council of State will meet at Raleigh on Tuesday next to appoint a successor to the late Wm. Hill, Esq.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.

An Immense Amount of Specie Coming.—The "*Quaker City*" from Havana, with dates to the 29th October, has arrived. The *Star of the West* had reached Havana, and expected to leave that port on the thirtieth for New York. She has $1,600,000 in gold, besides a half million for England.

It is said to be the intention of the Mormons to remove to the Russian Possessions, should matters assume a serious aspect.

It is a curious fact that the warmest friendships are among persons of opposite qualities.

Sad, Indeed.—Boston, it appears, finds time, in the midst of her financial troubles, to bewail the loss of a great man, whose death is thus announced:

Died.—Major George Bass, aged 78 years. He was a dignified person, well posted up in public affairs. Being in Paris, many years ago, and wishing to see the Emperor Napoleon, he, Yankee like, climbed the wall of the Tuilleries. For this crime he was imprisoned in the Bastile, but was soon after liberated.

In commenting on the above, the New York Times says, the death of a man who contrived to get shut up in the Bastile, at least fifteen years after that disagreeable edifice was destroyed, and for the crime of climbing on a wall which never existed, to see an Emperor who spent more time in the open air than ever sovereign did before or since his time, really *is* a public calamity, and we sympathize with our Athenian neighbors in their affliction.

Mrs. Partington on Weddings.—"I like to 'tend Weddings," said Mrs. Partington, as she came back from one in church, and hung her shawl up, and replaced the bonnets in the long preserved bandbox. "I like to see young people come together with the promise to love, cherish and nourish each other. But it is a solemn thing; is matrimony, a very solemn thing, where the minister comes into the chancery with his surplus on, and goes through the ceremony of making them man and wife. It should be husband and wife. It isn't every husband that turns out to be a man. I declare I never shall forget when Paul put the nuptial ring on my finger and said, 'With my goods I thee endow.' He used to keep a dry goods store then and I thought he was going to give me the whole there was in it. I was young and simple, and didn't know till afterwards that it meant only one calico dress a year."

Won't Stay With the Ungodly.—The Mormons in New York held a conference on Monday, when they decided to pack up their moveables and leave the city of the ungodly Gentiles for the land of Saints and many wives. If it were not for the panic which is absorbing everybody's attention, says the Brooklyn *Eagle*, we would get up a farewell supper for them, and pass a yard and a half of resolutions expressive of our regret. They have done their best to convert us, but they find that we are irreclaimable. Our ideas run too much to money matters, and it is the prevailing opinion that Mormonism won't pay in this latitude. It is only men of large means and unbounded confidence that will undertake to support one woman of the present generation; he who would offer to do more is fit only for a lunatic asylum. We wish them a pleasant journey to Salt Lake.

Extraordinary Honesty.—Several years ago, a German was convicted in our criminal court of of horse-stealing, and sentenced to the Penitentiary for four years. Yesterday, his term having expired, he entered the office of the gentleman who unsuccessfully defended him on his trial. He introduced himself to his quondam attorney, and stated that he had called to fulfil a promise, having during the whole period of his imprisonment never forgotton the obligation he owed him. He accordingly handed the astonished lawyer twenty-five dollars—the fee he had promised to pay. We will guarantee that man a future career of success, if honesty deserves any reward.

Louisville Journal.

PORT OF WILMINGTON.

ARRIVALS.

Oct. 31.—Br Brig Clarence fm Turks' Island, L T Knight fm Portland, Me. Nov. 1.—Schr Open Sea fm Lincolnville, Sheet Anchor from Rockland, Me, L A Edwards fm New York. 2.—Brig Edwin fm Boston; Schr J C Manson fm Shallotte.

A PRODIGIOUS EFFORT OF MEMORY.

Below will be found a glance at the assembly of eminent chess players, now gathered together in New York. Under ordinary circumstances—knowing that acquaintance with the game or interest in it is but partial—we should have left the subject in its subordinate and appropriate place; but the power of mind which, in connexion with it, we had the pleasure of seeing exhibited on Saturday evening, impressed us as amounting to a phenomenon, and as being worthy of prominent mention in this day of common-places.

To the adept or even to the scholar at the chess-board it is sufficient to say that, on the evening in question, Mr. Louis Paulsen, of Dubuque, Iowa, might have been seen contending simultaneously against four skilful antagonists, without sight of any one of their four boards. Two of the games he won; one he lost, and one was drawn. The initiated recognise immediately the difficulties of such a task. Two or three similar instances only are on record. An Italian and a Polish-Russian are said to have accomplished the feat; but the great Phillidor could not, blindfolded, pretend to contend with more than three opponents at once.

To the uninitiated it is scarcely possible to explain the peculiarities of this performance; but they may have some glimmering of these in being informed that the chess-board contains sixty-four squares, whereon are manœuvred thirty-two pieces, sixteen on each side; that there are six grades of these pieces, each having its own distinct movement and each obeying certain rules not applicable to the others; that the complications of the geme are intricate, the combinations infinite; that a player's mode of attack or defence must be varied at every step, according to the course adopted by his antagonist; that a large number of the pieces may at the same moment act directly upon each other, and that the relative positions and progressions of the whole may affect the result of a protracted game; and that in the ordinary way, and between common players, and with all the bearings mapped out under one's eye, there is a constant strain upon the foresight and the judgment, because, to have any chance of success, each rejoinder of an opponent must be anticipated. Imagine, then, that there is no board before him, and that the blindfolded or distant player has to carry an impression of its changing state, from first to last, clearly and correctly laid down before his mind's eye. The mere effort of memory appears prodigious, the *lucidus ordo* unsurpassable; and yet, though confusion or doubt would ruin him, the exercise of memory after all does nothing towards winning; it only puts his mental vision so far on an equality with the physical vision arrayed against him. The same skill, resource, inventive power are still demanded of both parties. Finally, if you can form any idea of the effort required to stamp upon the brain the reflex of one unseen contested game, think what it must be quadruple this impression—though the term is scarcely applicable, because the ratio of increase throughout altogether defies calculation. We were not surprised on this occasion to hear one of the very best players on this continent assert that Mr. Paulsen's modest display of his remarkable gift was altogether incomprehensible. What shall we think if he succeeds on Monday next in a similar contest against *five* simultaneous assailants?—*Spirit of the Times.*

Election Day in New York.—The New York Express thus recapitulates its Reporters' accounts of the scenes in the various wards of the city:

No. 1. Dull, A. M., miscellaneous fight, P. M.
2. A. M., all quiet. P. M.—A "Billy Wilson" fight.
3. Dull and decent; no fighting.
4. Illegal votes around; skirmish, etc.
5. Drunken women about; excitement.
6. A schism in the Dead Rabbit Club; fisticuffing.
7. Dock loafers beat the police; rows, etc.
8. Short Boys attack the American booths; fight.
9. No grog sold in this ward; all quiet.
10. Henry Smith has his eye gouged out; several rows.
11. Many drunk; Germans noisy.
12. No returns (Harlem Ward.)
13. Inspector of Election wants to shoot a politician; both drunk.
14. "General Thieving" demonstration.
15. Irish Inspector raises a muss.
16. Illegal voting, with an occasional "Smash-up."
17. "Forty Thieves" and "Atlantic Blues" have a battle.
18. Three or four "smash-ups."
19. Excitement; some heads broken.
20. Pat McGlone & Co. smash ticket stands.
21. "Pat" Foley and "Pat" Honeyman kick over ticket boxes.
22. Boxes kicked over; six arrests.

A Chance for Countrymen.—Those farmers who house their grain, satisfied to wait for an advance in prices before attempting to sell, are liable to make a serious mistake. They do not reflect that though grain is low, almost all other descriptions of merchandise are still lower in comparison; and that the same quantity of grain will buy much more now, than it would have done a year ago, notwithstanding it nominally sells for less. A discovery of this anomalous state of things is already having its influence in the country, and small purchasers are resorting to the city in increasing numbers. Good produce is equivalent to current funds, and either goes a great way these days, in buying goods. The interest of the farmer and merchant are identical, and a more through understanding of the fact would start again the wheels of commerce, and restore the halcyon days of the past.

Journal of Commerce.

Railroad Business.—Railroad men in all parts of the country concur that their business is seriously affected by the hard times. Freights are very light, and the number of passengers is much lighter than heretofore. On the Central railroad, New York, there has been a large decrease in the amount of freight, the receipts having fallen off nearly two-thirds. On the Camden and Amboy railroad, through freights to the South and West, of dry goods and merchandise, had fallen off during the month of October, as compared with the three weeks of the same month last year, about twenty per cent. The freights inward, for the first eighteen days of October, have fallen off about fifteen per cent.

The list of vessels lost or partially wrecked during the month of October is a large one. It comprises eighteen steamers, forty-four ships, thirty barques, twenty-seven brigs, and seventy schooners; making a total of 189 vessels, the estimated loss on which is $2,246,600.

Human ingenuity is ever developing itself in some new phase. One of its novelties of late is a circular to the ladies of "upper-tendom," informing them, confidentially, where they can pledge their jewelry and valuables in the present hard times, if they want to raise the needful.

Ugh.—In looking over the schedule of articles to be presented to the different Indian tribes, for which the Secretary of the Interior invites proposals, we observe the item *"two hundred dozen scalping knives."* Our hand went up involuntarily, to the "place where the hair ought to be."

Butler County Telegraph.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

HALIFAX, Nov. 4.

The steamship Canada arrived this morning with Liverpool dates to the 24th ult., and reports Flour slow of sale—prices unchanged; Wheat dull and declined 3d; Corn steady; Cotton slightly declined.

The Canada brings $1,000,000 in specie.

General News.—There is nothing later from India.

It is reported that the French Government intends to place a restriction upon the export of Cotton and Flour.

Monetary affairs in London were satisfactory. The pressure had considerably abated. Many of the Continental Banks had advanced the rate of interest one per cent.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 24.

Commercial.—Cotton declined; sales of the week 21,000 bales, of which speculators took 3,000, and exporters 1,000. Middling and inferior qualities have declined 1-8d., but prices were nominal and irregular. The market closed with a declining tendency.

The stock in port is 315,000 bales, including 160,000 American. The Manchester advices are unfavorable.

LONDON, Oct. 23.

Baring's circular says that the money market is slightly easier, with a moderate demand at the advanced rates. The bullion in the Bank of England had decreased £585,000. Consols closed at 88¼ a 88¾.

BANK OF WADESBORO',
TUESDAY, 3d November, 1857.

THE Directors of the Bank of Wadesboro' have this day declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of 5 per cent., payable on and after Monday the 23d inst.
H. B. HAMMOND, Cash'r.
Nov 3. 57-t23d

☞ Mrs. FRANCES E. HUSKE, HAS FINE STRAWBERRY PLANTS for sale, by the hundred; also, Roses, Cape Jessamines, and various other Flowers, in pots and layers.
Nov'r 2. 57-4wks

Sugar House Molasses in Hogsheads and Barrels;

20 BBLS. S. H. SYRUP;
Rio, Laguira and Java Coffee;
Loaf, Crushed and Refined Sugars;
10 Bales Gunny Cloth;
Dundee Bagging;
Rope and Twine;
10 Tons SWEDES Iron, assorted sizes;
10 " American hammered Iron;
100 Kegs Nails;
Shot; and Bar Lead·
Cheese; Sperm and Adamantine Candles;
Fresh Hyson and Imperial Teas; &c., &c.
For sale by C. T. HAIGH & SONS.
Nov'r 5. 57-4w

Negro Blankets and Kerseys, just received and for sale by W. H. CARVER.

Cotton Bagging and Rope, just received and for sale by W. H. CARVER.

FINE CHEWING TOBACCO, just received and for sale by W. H. CARVER.
Nov'r 4. 57-

RIO AND JAVA COFFEE.—30 Bags just received and for sale by W. H. CARVER.
Nov'r 4. 57-

NEW YORK SYRUP & MOLASSES just rec'd and for sale by W. H. CARVER.
Nov'r 4. 57-

CHINESE SUGAR CANE SYRUP just rec'd and for sale by W. H. CARVER.
Nov'r 4. 57-

DOMESTIC OSNABURGS and COTTON YARNS, just rec'd and for sale by W. H. CARVER.
Nov'r 4. 57-

50 BOXES TALLOW AND ADAMANTINE CANDLES, just rec'd and for sale by W. H. CARVER.
Nov'r 4. 57-

A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF DRY GOODS on hand and for sale cheap by W. H. CARVER.
Nov'r 4. 57-
Argus copy.

CHEESE! CHEESE!
25 BOXES just received and for sale by W. H. CARVER.
Nov'r 4. 57-

FOR SALE.
4 LARGE young well broke MULES.
Apply to THOS. J. CURTIS.
Nov. 3. 57-3w

FOR RENT.
MY DWELLING on Rowan Street,—possession given immediately. Apply to W. G. MATTHEWS.
Nov. 5. 57-2t

TEAS.
OLD HYSON TEA,
Young " "
Imperial " "
Oolong " (Black,)
All of BEST quality, for sale by JAS. N. SMITH, Druggist.
Nov. 4. 57itf

Frangipanni,
AN ETERNAL PERFUME; also, Lubins', Harrison's and Bazin's Extracts for the H'dk'f; Preston & Merill's Extracts for Flavoring; Pomatums; Hair Oils; Hair Dyes; Colognes; Lip Salve; Puffs; Toilet Powders; Toilet Soaps; Wood's Hair Restorer, (quart bottles.) Tricopherous; Katharion; Pungents; Hair, Tooth, Nail, Flesh, Cloth, Hat, and Shaving Brushes, &c., for sale by JAS. N. SMITH.
Nov. 4. 57-itf

Pure Wines, Brandy, Gin and London Porter, (Qts. and Pts.,) for sale by JAS. N. SMITH, Druggist.
Nov. 4. 57itf

AMBROTYPES! AMBROTYPES!!
HAVING taken the Rooms formerly occupied by M. M. Ferguson, over J. M. Beasley's, would respectfully announce to the public that he is prepared to take AMBROTYPES in the best styles known to the art. A trial is all he asks, and if satisfaction is not given, there is no charge
"So come along without delay,"
And get a picture from Battley.
W. T. BATTLEY.
Nov. 5, 1857. 57tf

LAST CALL.
ALL Notes and Accounts due W. F. & E. F. Moore, and also those due Moore & Brother, that are unsettled on the 1st of December, will positively be put in the hands of an Officer for collection.
E. F. MOORE, Adm'r.
Nov. 3. 57-1m
Town papers copy.

To Country Merchants and Physicians.
SAM'L J. HINSDALE invites the attention of *Country Merchants* and *Physicians* to his large and complete Stock of
Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Dye-Stuffs, Window Glass, Varnishes, Brushes, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Fancy Articles, &c.,
Which he is prepared to sell at low prices.
SAM'L J. HINSDALE, Druggist.
Sept'r 21, 1857. 44tf

K. M. MURCHISON. A. J. HOWELL.
MURCHISON & HOWELL
Commission Merchants,
No. 104 WALL STREET,
59-itf NEW YORK.

OBSERVER.
FAYETTEVILLE.
MONDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 9, 1857.

THE FAIR.—We are happy to state, that our County Fair was decidedly *a success*, in spite of hard times and of previous fears on that score. The articles exhibited were more numerous than last year, were generally pronounced to be of superior quality in most of the departments, and the attendance was very large. Every thing passed off pleasantly, and the Executive Committee, and especially the most efficient Secretary, feel rewarded for their arduous labors.

On Thursday the Fair was visited by six military Companies in uniform, from the town and county, and by the pupils of the Female High School. On Friday the parade of the Fantasticals created much amusement, relieved as its absurdities were by some new and laughable features.

On Friday the list of Premiums was read. We publish them in full below. It is pleasant to mention that a farmer of this county, one of the founders of the Society and its fast friend and working committee-man, finds himself the recipient of ten premiums and one diploma, for eleven articles exhibited. This is one result of the spirit of emulation to excel produced by the association.

On Thursday the Annual Address was delivered to a very large and attentive audience by D. K. McRae, Esq. We were so much interested in the Address, that we asked to be allowed to publish it in the Observer. The Executive Committee also applied for the copy for pamphlet publication. We regret that Mr. McRae felt constrained to decline its publication, on account of *his* fears that its literary execution (having been prepared in a very brief time amidst professional duties) was not so perfect as to justify its publication. Under these circumstances we have thought that our readers would be gratified with a sketch of some of the subjects discussed by the orator.

Mr. McRae did not suppose that he would be able to enlighten his audience on practical farming. So entirely distinct was his present task from the studies and occupations of his life that he had scarcely the vanity to hope for its creditable discharge. It had been said by Dr. Johnson of Goldsmith, when he commenced to write his "Animated Nature," that Goldsmith was about to compose an essay on a subject of which he was totally ignorant; for he scarce knew a horse from a cow, and yet he would bring forth a production extremely interesting and instructive. He did not so flatter himself, but would be entirely content if he could afford a short period of entertainment, and thus mark his conviction of the utility of the Association, contribute his mite to, and associate his name with, the forward movement of the landholders of the State.

Remembering, he said, how much in the past he owed to this community, that here are the scenes of his early childhood, the objects of his youthful friendships, that here he first experienced the successes of his manhood, and that in all the chequered and varied circumstances of his career, his heart had ever turned to us, rejoicing in our success, and sympathizing and indignant when ignorance, prejudice, or injustice have done us wrong—he would be amply compensated for his present effort by manifesting his acknowledgment of the right to call upon him, and his entire willingness, however limited his ability, to respond to the call.

The place and the presence crowded his mind with teeming associations. He could not fail to perceive that change and death had been busy. He saw present but two members of that learned and upright Bar, an ornament to the community when he entered upon the profession. The able jurist whose polished manners, courteous deportment, and polite address made him the embodiment of an accomplished gentleman:—the excellent advocate, conversant with the minutest springs of human nature, practised with the weapons of attack, and skilled in the art of defence, industrious, true, and successful in the cause of his client:—the close student, profound lawyer, resplendent genius, brilliant wit, and genial companion:—the faithful representative of the State in her criminal prosecutions, Statesman, Jurist, and Advocate, of whom it was beautifully and justly said, "He died a public officer without fear and without reproach:"—others, less marked, but most virtuously distinguished,—and lastly, *he*, who, but the other day descending from an arduous and lofty station, which he had adorned by his industry, integrity, and devoted patriotism, came into your midst to "gather the drapery of his couch around him and lie down to pleasant dreams:" *all, all these*,—Toomer, Henry, Eccles, Strange, Huske, Hybart, Dobbin,—alas! our eyes look for them in vain. They have been gathered to their fathers, and *live to you* only in your grateful remembrance and their own bright example. Your aged and venerated physician, whose sympathy and skill have comforted the bedside of almost every one in this place, old and young, with his contemporary who preceded him, have both finished careers of usefulness and honor, and the green turf rests above their graves. Your distinguished divines, closing long lives of great piety and exemplary devotion: highly intelligent citizens of the mercantile and mechanic classes: most worthy and respectable farmers, distinguished as useful, upright, and public spirited gentlemen, whose forms and faces appeared distinctly to his vision, rest from their labors, and have been consigned to the house appointed for all living. The departed spirits of the honored dead, and the remnant band of city fathers, now passed out of the vigor of active life, who survive full of years and entitled to reverence, admonish you, *young men of this place*, of the necessity that you fit yourselves for vacancies so constantly occurring. Living, they afford the benefit of their opinions and principles, and dying, they bequeath their lives and characters for imitation.

Agriculture has been well described, he said, as the most profitable, most independent, most agreeable of man's pursuits. It has always employed by far the larger portion of every fixed and stable population. With the light of civilization people cease to be nomadic, yield their reliance upon hunting and fishing, turn from roving and wandering habits, become local in their affections, acquire ideas of property, become attached to the soil, and display the first symptoms of elevation above the level of barbarism by an inclination to agricultural pursuits. The wisdom and mercy of Divine Providence has converted the condemnation, "to eat bread by the sweat of the brow," into the greatest earthly blessing—that of labor. Compare man's feeble, enervated and depraved condition in those luxurious climes where the bread tree grows, and nature is redundant with life's necessities, with the display of his creative faculties, mental capacity and bodily vigor in regions where nature's favors are dealt sparingly. In one case, without the stimulus of need or the incentive to work, he is content to gather, like the brute that perisheth, the wild and untilled produce of nature, unmindful of and unthankful to the beneficent hand that supplies it. In the other, conscious of his own powers to plan, to purpose, and to perform, he goes forth to his labor relying on the promise and rejoicing in the confidence that "he that soweth plenteously shall reap plenteously." In every other of the pursuits of life the gains and profits are uncertain, insecure and unreliable. In that of agriculture they are sure to follow prudence and industry—for if the seasons are sometimes capricious, they obey certain laws which soon restore them to regularity; and the losses sustained by a bad season are generally partial and seldom irreparable. Behold the examples which from day to day and from year to year are the results of our experience: our young man returns to his home after the fulfilment of his collegiate course, full of hope and eager with expectation; nothing will gratify his aspirations but to enter upon one of the professions. He makes his choice, completes the term of study, and abides the issue. Alas! how seldom, in proportion to those that enter upon the race, does he attain to eminence and fortune! Willing to labor and anxious to be employed, he waits and lingers and hopes, till after the heyday of his youth has been frittered away, he wakes from the delusion, to mourn the error of his choice. In the meantime his associate, who commenced life at the same period with himself, has been devoted to the cultivation of the soil, has established himself on a comfortable farm, has paid for it out of the profits of his toil, by saving and economy; is out of debt, with a home, comfort and ease, and content—with a busy housewife to ply her evening care. All along the road as you travel the highway of life you will find the fragments of the fallen and the wrecked. Count the number, and you will ascertain how small a proportion are composed of those who have selected the pursuit of agriculture. As it is independent of all others, so are all others dependent on it. While the lawyer leans for his support upon the client he serves, the physician on the call of his patient, the merchant on the caprice and fashions of his customers, the mechanic on the good will of his employer; while men of art, science and literature—creatures of the breath of man—partake the common destiny; while the politician, embarked in the most unseaworthy craft of all, is on the look-out in all weathers, shifting his sail to catch every popular breeze, is nevertheless often stranded—not unfrequently shoaled—sometimes foundered—and many times hauled to, in a dead calm, without wind to waft him to success or wave to rock him to repose—a world Micawber, ever waiting for "something to turn up,"—somebody to turn out that he may turn in. The agriculturist, living in an atmosphere pure and serene, remote from the strife of men, asking only of the bounty of heaven for the 'former and the latter rain;' and trusting implicitly that while the earth remaineth seed time and harvest, cold and heat, summer and winter, day and night, shall not cease; in all the toil and labor of the field, in preparing his ground, in sowing his seed, in rearing his plant, *is sustained* by that dependence on God which is independence of man. And when "he puts in the sickle when the harvest is ripe," he satisfies the wants of his household, furnishes what his neighbor may need, and exposes the surplus to sale, without any art or effort to find a customer, assured that as the products of the soil are the necessities of life, some consumer will come, if even from the remote places of the earth, to carry them away.

He spoke of the pleasures of agricultural life, the fruitful theme of the poet's song, since poetry had birth. The various countries of Europe, said he—in concluding this portion of his discourse—abound with beautiful landscapes of agricultural scenery. Italy, though the sun of her prosperity has long since set, and she may be seen only in the twilight of her ancient glory, is lovely still, with her vine-clad hills and her groves of olive. Between Provence, the land of the Troubadours, and the Lake of Geneva, lies a luxuriant and fertile territory, where the picturesque Savoyard lightens his toil by his minstrel song. England and Scotland are gardens of beauty. The science of agriculture is there carried to its highest perfection, and the earth yields of her abundance and grows richer as she yields. Although the subdivision of landed property in France is so great that there is scarce a motive to improvement, yet the whole land blossoms and gladdens with scientific cultivation. Between the port of Havre and the capital of luxury and taste and fashion, Normandy, with its vigorous vegetation, its noble breed of horses, its fine old chateaus engroved in ancient forests, its blue horizon and its crystal streams, presents the aspect of an agricultural paradise. Standing once on the top of the steeple of the antique Church which crowns the hill, near the city of Bonn in Germany, with the rugged Drachenfelds looming against the horizon, Ebrenheisten kissing the setting sun, the tall old spire of the Cathedral of Cologne rising to the clouds, and the intoxicated Rhine, the pride of the "faderland", like a jovial Bacchus, reeling through vineyards of the mellow grape, I counted more than twenty villages in view, embowered in fields of wheat. It was autumn, and the golden grain reflected back the sun's bright rays and spread a halo over the land. I could hear many

"Curfews toll the knell of parting day,"

and see

"The lowing herds wind slowly o'er the lea."

It was as lovely a landscape as a Praxitiles might worship or a Claude might aspire to paint; and the outburst of my heart was, that the day might come when I might attain to sufficient respectability to be a farmer, and that I might live to behold my own country, by skill and cultivation, adorned and ornamented to exhibit the picturesque and beautiful in scenery like this.

But, he said, there were labors, duties, and responsibilities, as well. The greatest amount of production is to be obtained, with the least labor, and without injury to the earth. Cato the Censor had wisely said of her, "she never refuses to receive whatever is committed to her, and always returns with usury whatever she receives." But she has wants; and by study and practice her language of complaint is to be understood and her needs supplied. Take care that independence merge not into conceit. Be not blind to improvements: lend a willing ear to evidences of progress and melioration: examine inventions and discoveries, and test before pronouncing against the experiments of others. Do more in the way of ornament. A little beautifying costs no great deal of labor or of money, whilst it greatly enhances the value of property. If it is expected to elevate the profession, associate it with science, intelligence and taste: throw around it the attractions of model cottages, gardens, lawns, &c. Make your dwellings the homes of knowledge and refinement, as they are of liberal hospitality. These annual festivals are cheering indications of progress. The Romans erected evergreen arches, and voted splendid triumphs to victorious generals, red with blood and fresh from carnage. These assemblies are for nobler purposes. Here patriotism, intelligence and industry have met together, advocates of a great interest, to strengthen each other's hands in a sacred work, to celebrate the triumphs of peace, and by suitable rewards to stimulate friendly rivalry, generate new ideas, diffuse instruction, rectify popular errors, suggest improvements, and thus exalt this natural, primitive, most universal, and long neglected employment of our race.

Agricultural departments should be established in our Universities, Colleges, Schools. It is wonderful that in all other occupations there is something to be taught and learned; in the agricultural art, so recondite and so hidden, yet so regulated by fixed and defined laws of nature and reason, no teaching is thought necessary, and little knowledge desirable. Here he urged the improvement and extension of the Common School system. There are 125,000 children in the State who attend no school; nearly as many sons and daughters of our own mother, who can neither read nor write, and know not the use of figures. As noble, generous and just men, as christians, wipe out this stain. This is a world of change. Riches take wings and fly away. The wheel of fortune is constantly revolving, and they who in this generation are upon its top-most spoke, in the next may be rolling in the dust. Make yourselves therefore, friends and patrons of the poor, that if by the chances and changes of time, your offspring and your descendants may need a fostering hand and protecting care, "the measure which ye have meted unto others, shall be measured to you again."

He spoke at length of the slave population and its proper regulation, and then referred to the political duties of the farming class. They had stood aloof from legislation, which had been left to lawyer politicians. And in recounting some of the results of this policy, he remarked that, it is said by those who profess to know and ought to know, that there is in close proximity with a market town and a natural outlet, inexhaustible supplies of mineral ore, which in other lands, and in other States of our own land have contributed to the wealth of nations and poured into the coffers of the people riches and plenty. Forty miles of railway would bring this magnificent product to the head of Navigation, and eighteen hours would place it on the ocean's beach. Your legislators, out of all the schemes of improvement they have discussed and elaborated, have found one wholly unfit to be considered, and that is *the one*, which would develope this teeming storehouse. With a sagacity approximating to intuition these modern solons have discovered one object to be "isolated and blotted out," and with seeming gratification have they indulged the conceit, and that *object* is the only established inland market town on a navigable stream that North Carolina possesses in her borders. But that object will not be "isolated and blotted out," ignorance will not long have opportunity to chuckle at its vulgar humor—by enterprise and diligent perseverance it will force itself into the general communion, it will endeavor to harmonize all the coinciding interests of this large section in a common self-defence, and the State will yet have cause to be proud of the success and to glory in the prosperity of this ancient, respectable and worthy town.

Our State is lamentably deficient in energy and self appreciation. During my residence abroad, he said, I had an opportunity of seeing this from a stand-point, that afforded a fair view. The Emperor of the French, anxious to rival the great World's Fair of England, builded on the broad avenue of his *Champs Elysees* a magnificent temple, and invited all nations to come, with whatever they had excellent in art, in mechanism, in manufactures, and in the products of the soil. Almost the universe accepted his invitation. Asia, South America, Africa, all of Europe, most of the United States, and the isles of the seas, sent specimens to this world's entertainment. I fondly hoped my native State would make her appearance there. I knew that by her three staples of rice, tobacco and naval stores, no where else to be rivalled, she might bring herself into honorable, profitable and universal repute, and acquire a name among the peoples. Is not this so? Are we not accustomed in every season to hear of the superior prices of our tobacco in the Richmond markets, the beauty of our rice, and the quality and excellence of all our naval stores? Under the impression that it would be advantageous thus to present her capacities before the representatives of all nations, I earnestly endeavored to enlist her in the cause. But it was not deemed desirable. It might give her too much notoriety; she might be jostled by the crowd, or her modesty shocked by the contact with the outside world; and my effort was a failure. I had afterwards the mortification to see tobacco, excelling that of all other countries in value, of North Carolina growth and manufacture, pass on exhibition, under the Virginia stamp. South Carolina bore off the palm in rice; and the important staple of naval stores presented no feature in the exhibition. Is it surprising that as our State takes so little interest in making herself known, she should be so unfairly appreciated outside of her limits? I had occasion a short time since to examine a statistical table compiled with reference to the cotton crop, and the general exports and imports of the U. S. for 1856. I found the cotton crop of South Carolina placed at 495,976 bales, and that of North Carolina at 26,098. Why, I had almost said, your merchants of the town of Fayetteville export that amount. Edgecombe raises the half of it, Anson the other half; to say nothing of the cotton of Robeson, Richmond, Union, Mecklenburg, Rowan, Wayne, and many of the central counties. The whole export of the State was put at only $376,174, while Virginia's was placed at 5 millions and South Carolina's at 17 millions of dollars.

Concluding a review of our national achievements, and of our position, foreign and domestic, he said that the South has ever been true and faithful to the Constitution, her citizens have ever been leal and loyal; contributing by far the greater part to the support of the Government; bearing, out of necessity, the greater burdens, and receiving the lesser benefits;—she has ever yielded in all times, and under all circumstances a constant and sincere allegiance. Whatever the consequences yet to come, her conscience will be clear. But I think there is now more reason to hope that a reaction will take place, than we have ever had since the course of this fanaticism commenced. The revolution in India will operate powerfully to produce this result. I confess that all my sympathies are with our old mother in the contest—and when she reconquers the savage tribes, she will of necessity be forced to subjugate them to servitude, and in some condition of servile employment to transfer them in some proportion to her West India possessions. The failure of the colony of Liberia—for it is a failure—the depraved and barbarous condition of the emancipated West Indies—and above all the demand for cotton, which in the space of ten years will increase from thirty-five hundred thousand to six millions of bales a year, and the knowledge that we alone can supply this demand, will bring the world to regard this matter in its true light, *as it is*, the best of all earthly institutions for those whose condition is sought to be changed, and an institution absolutely essential to the wants and welfare of mankind. If this hope shall be realized, the last obstacle in our pathway to glory will be removed. Then from year to year, will our beloved country continue to advance in all material prosperity. She will continue to develope her boundless resources. The circle of her example will spread wider and more wide. A vast bewildering estate of national wealth and glory is before her, and all the blessings, which the preservation of peace, union and republican liberty are calculated to bestow, will be ensured to her till the end of time.

List of Premiums Awarded.

The several Examining Committees of the Agricultural Society of Cumberland County awarded the following Premiums at their Annual Exhibition, Nov. 4th, 5th, and 6th, 1857

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS

James G Cook, best Wheat sample, $1
William McMillan, do. Sweet Potatoes, 1
John M Beasley, 2d do. do. 1
Master J W Woodward, 2d do. do. 1
Master Pearce, Potato, dip
Miss Sarah Kirkpatrick, Turnip Cabbage, 1
Brasseca Ropa, 1
J W Pearce, largest yield of Sweet Potatoes, 405 bus per acre 1
W M Vink, largest Pumpkin, 84 lbs 1
Henry Ferguson, 2d do 75 do 1
G S Gibson, do. dip
Col John McRae, best varities of Corn, 1
Theophilus Evans, do. bread Corn, 1
Torquil Shaw, do stock Corn, 1
John Waddill, Jr, heaviest corn and best yield for 12 acres—300 bus 1
Hugh McLean, best corn Meal, 1
G S Gibson, best Irish Potatoes, 1
John P McLean, 2d do 1
Do. apples 1
Jonathan Evans, best Turnips, 1
John Waddill, best Oats, 20 bus. per acre, 1
Theophilus Evans, best Vegetable Potato, 1
Mrs J A Worth, best Lima Beans, 1
Edward Spearman, Japan Pea, 1
John Elliot, do. novelty 1
John Kirkpatrick, best Chinese pedilie Pea, 1
Wm McMillan, do. Citron, dip
David McDuffie, do. Pea Nuts, 1
John Kirkpatrick, 860 gals Chinese Sugar Cane Syrup, yield of 8 acres, 3
Harris Tysor, bbl Flour, 1
Duncan McNeill, 3 acres of corn yield 120 bus. Corn, 3
Do. 17,828 sq. feet—at rate of 96 bus. per acre, being less than one acre not entitled to premium.
Theophilus Evans, 18,140 sq. feet, 30 bus. Corn being at the rate of 71 42-100 pr acre, do 1
G W Bullard, best acre of Corn, 68 bus 1
Harris Tysor, best Corn Meal, 1
David Wemyss, Scotch Kale, very fine, 1
D McNatt, specimen Rosin, very fine, 1
Mrs Consider Bushee, large Colewort, 1
Geo W Gee, large Egg Plant, 1

HORSES, MULES, JACKS, JENNETS AND CATTLE

Jas McIntyre, best Stallion, over 4 yrs old, $3
W Nunnery, do. do. under 4 yrs old, 2
John Elliot, do. Brood Mare, over 4 yrs old, 2
Maj Angus Shaw, 2d best " 4 yrs old, 1
Torquil Shaw, best Brood Mare & Colt, 4
Jas Kyle, Jr, do. Filly under 4 years old, 2
John Waddill, do. Colt under 2 years old, 2
E L Winslow, 1 Colt entitled to much credit, but not of right age for a premium, according to our rules. 1
J D Williams, best pair matched Horses, 5
Jas Williams, do Single Harness Horse, 4
J P McLean, 2d do Single Harness Horse, 3
Jonathan Evans, do Jack with approved certificate, 5
Joel Williams, best Jennet, 4
John Elliot, do Bull over 3 years old, 4
Joel Williams, 2d best do do do 3
E L Winslow, best Heifer Calf, 1
John Sundy, do Cow under 3 years old, 2
Joel Williams, do pair Work Oxen, 4
Theo Evans, best Fat Cow, 2
J A Worth, do Milch Cow, Native, over 10 qts, 5
Jas G Cook, fine Cow, 2
J A Worth, Dwarf Jack, dip
Tho H Pemberton, fine pair Carriage Horses, dip

TROTTING AND PACING HORSES.

Seven horses were entered.
John W Pipkin, fastest Trotting Horse, $4
Thomas Mims, " Pacing Horse, 4

SHEEP AND HOGS.

Theo Evans, best Lamb $2
Daniel Curry, 1 fine Ram, 1
Edward Spearman, 4 Pigs, 1
Herrin Newell, 1 large fat Hog, 3
Jno Waddill, 1 brood Sow, 2
Do. 1 lot fat Hogs, 3
A J O'Hanlon, fine Pig, No. 1, 2
Thos J Mims, " " 1

POULTRY.

J Davis, 1 lot White Bramahs, $1
Ralph Sandford 1 do. Shanghae & Bramah, dip
Jno Waddill, 1 doz. Game Fowls, 1
Theo Evans, 9 Blk Spanish Fowls, 1
Do. 5 Bramah Hens, dip
Mrs J W Evans, 3 Shanghaes, dip
H McLean 4 pr. Buff Downey Fowls, 1
Adrian D Murphy, 10 white Bramahs, 1
Frank Alden, 1 pr gray Shanghaes, 1
J W Plummer, pair Bantams, dip
W J Woodward, 2 half Shanghaes, dip
David McDuffie, best lot Seabright Fowls, 1
Do. pair best Bramahs, 1
Do. best lot black Shanghaes, 1
Jno Waddill, best lot Game Fowls, 1
J H Hawley, pair Shanghaes, dip
L K Bryant, pair Sumatra Game, dip
James Evans, 5 Seabright Chickens, dip
Dan'l McRae, 5 Shanghaes, dip
Jno Waddill, lot very fine Turkeys, 1
Jno Sundy, pair Mongrel Ducks, 1
Hugh McLean, largest lot of Chickens, 3

FOOD, CONDIMENTS, &c.

Mrs Jas McKethan, 1 Loaf Bread, 1
Miss L J Currie, 1 do. without yeast, 1
Mrs A A McKethan, 1 Loaf Rusk, 1
" J A Worth, 1 lot Tea Cakes, 1
" Do. 1 Corn Johnny-cake, 1
" B Huske, lot Crackers, dip
" J A Worth, Corn Bread, 1
" A A McKethan, Dried Beef, 1
" A R Smith, 1 boiled Ham, 1
" B W Robinson, Orange Marmalade, 1
Hugh McLean, Scuppernong, Bullus, Blackberry, Raspberry and Wild Grape Wine, 3
Mrs B R Huske, cooked Ham, very fine, 1
Miss Mag Murchison, green Tomato Pickles, 1
Mrs J H Hawley, Blackberry Cordial, 1
" A S McNeill, Crab-Apple Preserves, 1
" Do. " Jelly, 1
" James McKethan, Tomato Pickles, 1
" W J Anderson, Sausage Meat, 1
" Do. pure Apple Vinegar, 1
" Do. Mangoes, 1
" J W Evans, Ripe Tomato Sauce, 1
" J A Worth, pure Scuppernong Wine, 1
Mrs J H Hawley, Corn and Beet Syrup, $1
Mrs Joel Williams, best Chinese Syrup, 2
James Dixon, Duplin Co., " " 1
Miss Ann Pearce, " " 1
Mrs A A McKethan, best Pepper Mango, 1
" A R Smith, " " 1
" D A Ray, Cucumber Catsup, 1
" J A Worth, Cucumber Pickles, 1
" Jas McKethan, " " 1
" G S Gibson, Preserved Beets, 1
" Jas McKethan, Apple Jelly, 1
" A R Smith, " " 1
" J H Hawley, Preserved Peaches, dip

" D A Ray, " Glass Melons, 1
" Do. " Pears, 1
" A M Campbell, Scuppernong Jelly, 1
" Jona Evans, Cantelope Preserves, 1
" D A Ray, Blackberry Cordial, 1
" J W Evans, Quince Jelly, 1
" Jas McKethan, Preserved Citron, 1
" J H Hawley, Sassafras Jelly, 1
" J W Evans, Sweet Tomato Sauce, 1
" A A McKethan, Hair Oil, 1
" A R Smith, 1 dressed Cake, 1
" Jona Evans, Lamonge, 1
" A A McKethan, plain Cake, 1
" J W Sandford, Sponge Cake, 1
J P McLean, lot of Apples, 1
King Bryant, Cured Ham, 1
Mrs J W Sandford, Candy, 1
Hugh McLean, 104 Cans Peaches, hermetically sealed 10
Mrs J W Sandford, Celery, 1
Jno Waddill, cured Hams, dip
Mrs Lucy Carver, 1 Apple, dip
" J A Baldwin, Richmond co., Blackberry Wine, 1

DAIRY.

Mrs Geo Elliott, best Butter, $2
" Jona Evans, 2d best do. 1
" A A McKethan, largest churning Butter, 1
" Jno Elliott, Butter, 1
" Theo Evans, do. 1
" C Bryant, do. 1
" Joel Williams, do. 1
" J P McLean do. 1

STEAM, HORSE, & HAND POWER.

John Kershaw, 1 Threshing Machine, dip.
Thos Sterland, Wytheville, Va., patent Door-fastener, dip
J G Cook, 1 Corn Sheller, well worth the attention of Corn growers.

PLEASURE CARRIAGES, WAGONS, CARTS, &c.

A A McKethan, 1 Top Buggy, $2
Do 1 Patent Spring, open, 2
Welch & Weisager, 1 two Horse Wagon, (without bed) 2
Do 1 Cart, (dumping) 2
Wm Wemyss, 1 two horse Wagon, (with bed,) 2
R S Milton, 1 wrought Iron sub-soil, and turning Plough, 2
Jno Pipkin, 1 Improved Plough, dip.
Alex McArthur, 1 large Plough from Scotland, dip.

STRAW CUTTERS.

New Market Foundry Co., Randolph Co., 1 Straw Cutter, $4
B Rose, 1 patent Straw Cutter, dip.

MILL STONES,

Devotion Davis, Moore Co., 1 pr superior Mill Stones, 2

LEATHER.

J A Baldwin, Richmond Co., lot Sole, Upper and Skirting, a good article. $3

CABINET WORK.

Jno W Baker, 1 Bed Stead, $2
Do 1 What Not, dip.
Do 1 Office Chair, dip.
Do 1 Umbrella Stand, dip.
Do 1 Marble Centre Table, dip
Do 1 Piano Stool, dip.
Do 1 small Mirror and sundries, very handsome articles.

SADDLERY.

W Overby, beautiful set Buggy Harness, made at his Shop, First Premium, $3
" Saddle, Bridle and Martingales, prem 3
Master Arthur Williams, 1 Buggy Whip, (home made,) 50c

MILL FABRICS.

South Union Factory, (Richmond Co.,) best Kerseys $2
Rockfish Factory, best Sheeting, 2
Blount's Creek Factory, best Cotton Yarn, Sewing Thread and Wool Rolls, do Osnaburgs and Kerseys, 2

HOUSEHOLD FABRICS

Miss Flora J Campbell, Harnett Co., 1 piece 30 yds Home-made Carpeting, 2
Mrs D C McNeill, Robeson Co., 1 pr Scotch Blankets, 1
Mrs D Munroe, 1 p 20 yds Blanketing, 2
Do 1 pr Woolen Socks, Dip
Mrs W T Smith, 1 p Homespun, 2
" D C McNeill, 1 piece Cotton Plaid, 1
" Gwynn, Wilkes Co., 1 piece Toweling, 1
" John Buie, 1 Embossed Quilt, 1
" J C Blocker, 1 Cotton Quilt, 1
" J A Worth, 1 piece Linsey, Dip
" W B Fields, 1 Quilt, 1
" McCorquodale, 1 Star do. 1
Do. 1 Silk do. 2
Do. 1 Net do. 1
Miss Flora McNeill, 1 Quilt, (sold at $20,) 2
Mrs D C McNeill, 1 Counterpane, 1
Miss A E Jones, 1 do. 1
Mrs W B Fields, 1 Hearth Rug, 1
Miss Jane E Branson (9 years old,) 1 small Quilt, 1
Miss C A McRae, 1 Hearth Rug, 2
Do. 1 Stand Cover, 1
Mrs J A Worth, 1 pr Wool Socks, 50c
Miss E Holmes, 1 do. Cotton, 50c

FANCY NEEDLE WORK, &c.

Mrs G B Atkins, 1 Child's Embroidered Dress, 1
Do 1 " " " dip.
Mrs H L Myrover, 1 Infant's do, 1
Miss D A Baily, Harnett, 1 do do 1
Mrs E A Reid, 1 do 1
Miss Kate Ferguson, 1 Embroidered White Merino Child's Sack, 1st premium 3
Miss S A Tillinghast, 1 embroidered do 1
Mrs T A E Evans, 1 do Talma, 1
Miss Rebecca Evans, Surry co, 1 do Skirt, 3
Miss Mary J Thompson, 1 Underskirt, 1
Miss Ann Warden, 1 pr do Undersleeves, 2
Mrs Agnes Sandford, 1 pr do do 1
Miss Mary Campbell, 1 piece Emb'd, 1
Mrs H A McSwain, 1 do do 1
Miss Eliza Cook 1 do do 1
Miss Laura R McDaniel 1 do do 1
Miss Isabella Wilson, 1 do dip
Miss Kate Myrover, 1 Emb'd Flannel Cape, 1
Miss Rebecca Hodges, 2 Crochet Lamp Matts, 1
Miss Isabella McIntyre, 1 Lamp Matt Tufted Work 1
Miss Marion Sandford, 1 Worsted Lamp Matt, 1
Do do 1 sett do 1
Miss H A Yates, 3 Crochet, do 1
Miss Mary H Sandford, 1 Worsted Crochet Shawl, 1
do 2 do Tidies dip
Miss Meta Sandford, 1 Crochet Scarf, 1
" Ann Warden 1 Embroidered Collar, 1st pr. 1
" Rebecca Hodges, 1 do. do 2d pr. 1
" R Tillinghast, 1 do. do 1
Mrs Christopher Munroe 1 do. do 1
Miss D A Baily, Harnett Co., 1 do 1
" S A Tillinghast 1 do do 1
" Flora McPherson 3 do do 1
Mrs E A Reid, Harnett Co, 1 do do 1
" Angnes Sandford 1 Emb'd Collar 1
" H L Myrover 1 do do dip
" D A Ray 1 Transfered do 1
Do 1 do do 1
" J H Hawley 1 Crochet do 1
" A E Hall 1 Tape Trimming do 1
Miss Isabella Cook 1 Lace Collar & Cuffs 1
" Ann Warden 1 Emb'd Hkff 1
Mrs George Benton 1 do do 1
Miss Rebecca Evans 1 do do dip
" D A Baily, Harnett, 1 do do dip
" Mary E Robinson, 1 Boy's Sack 1
Mrs E J Hale 1 Emb'd White Merino Dress 2
" Geo H Haigh 1 Child's Cap 1
" H L Myrover 1 Infant's Emb'd Skirt 1
Miss S A Tillinghast 1 do do 1
Mrs J H Hawley, 1 Crochet Tidy, 1
Miss Lizzie Hatchell, 1 Grecian Emb'd Lamp Mat, 1
" Flora McPherson, specimen of Braid, dip
" Isabella McSwain, 1 pr Gentleman's Slippers, Worsted Work, 50c
" Mary Benton, 1 piece Worsted Work, 1
" Nanny Hatchell, Murfreesborough, 1 Emb'd Merino Dress, 3
Mrs Jonathan Evans, 1 Neighborhood Cap, 1
" Emily Robertson, 1 Sick Room Cap, 1
Miss Alice Benton, (10 years old,) 1 Shirt complete, 1
" Isabella Cook, 1 Watch Case, dip
" M C Worth, Infant Shoes, 1
" Ann Holmes, Table Cover, edged with insertion, 1
do 1 pr Pillow Slips 50c
" Harriet Walker, Pine Burr Basket, 1
Mrs Jonathan Evans, Cotton Socks and Cotton Gloves, dip
Miss Mary Sandford, 1 Bead Basket, 1
" Rebecca Hodges, do do 1
do Potichomina Vases, 1
Mrs J C Blocker, Basket Artificial Fruit, dip
" S S Arey, Leaves from the Grave of Washington,
Master G B Lumsden, 1 Whale's Tusk,
Miss Mary Kershaw, Box of Hair Work, containing very handsome specimens of Bracelets, Necklaces, Eardrops, Rings, Watch Guards, &c., 3
" Hannah Kelly, Wilmington, Leather Frame Work, p4
do Basket of very beautiful Artificial Fruit, 3
Miss Isabella Cook, 1 Work Stand, 1
Mrs Brooksbanks 2 fine bonnets & head dress 2

PAINTINGS, &c.

Mrs Myrover, (painted by W J Myrover,) Pastile Heads, very fine; Face in Shadow, $2
Prof F J Hahr, View on the Hudson, oil painting, Do. 2 Portraits, " 2
W F Wightman, 1 Portrait, oil painting, "
Miss Meta Sandford, Winter Scene, 2
" Isabella McIntyre, Painting on Glass, 1
" Flora McPherson, do do 1
" " 2 Crayon Drawings, dip
" " 1 Painting, water colors, dip
" Ella A Pearce, Death of the Stag, drawing, 2
" " Landscape View, painting dip
" " Flowers, in oil, dip
" Jane Munroe, Bunker Hill Monument, 1
" " 2 water color Paintings, dip
" Kate J Munroe, Crayon Drawings, 1
" " 2 water color Paintings, dip

FLOWERS.

Miss Sophia C Owen, Wilmington, 1 basket Flowers, skilfully arranged, $1
Mrs E J Hale, 1 Lemon, Citron and Orange Trees, 1
" Frances E Huske, Artificial Flowers, 1
" T S Lutterloh, 2 vases, " very fine, dip
" J W Evans, 3 Boquets, very handsome, dip

The collection of Flowers exhibited did much credit to the taste of Ladies. Yet the Committee were disappointed at not finding a greater number of exhibitors.

The Committee on Minerals awarded to Professor Wm K Blake a premium of $5, for the best collection of Minerals, consisting in part of beautiful specimens of Quartz, Chrystals, Fossils, Flexible Sandstone, Hornblend, with Chalk Formation, and Lead, Copper, Iron and Gold Ore, from the Gold Hill Mines. Altogether a very beautiful and interesting collection.

MECHANICS, &c.

R Register, Turpentine Hacker and Scraper 1
Col A S McNeill Model Crib dip
Lauchlin Cameron Printing 1
J B Ferguson Card writing 1
P J Mahan Philadelphia Bee hive and bees dip
J E Barnes Robeson Co " " 1

DISCRETIONARY PREMIUMS.

W B & J H Farrar, Carbonton, Turning Table, $2
W B Farrar, do. Guano Distributor, 2
David Murphy, Rockfish, Wrapping Paper Manufactured from Chinese Sugar Cane, 2
John A Davis, Halifax, Watson's Sewing Machine,
A A McKethan, Singers do.
G W Makepehce, Lot of Buckets, 2
Mrs Wm Bow, Maltese Hare,
John H Anderson, worn out cane bottom and back nurse's chair made new by twine at cost of 70 cts 1
Jas McIntyre, Pressed Brick, very superior, 2

We are happy to state that the finances of the Cumberland County Agricultural Society are in a flourishing state. Its income for the present year amounts to about $600. It is prepared to pay every premium which may be called for.

The annual Fair of the Agricultural Society of Randolph county was held on the 30th ult. The Address was delivered by Jonathan Worth, Esq. The list of Premiums has not yet been published.

MAKEPEACE'S BUCKETS.—These excellent specimens of home manufacture took a Premium at the late State Fair, though the fact was omitted in printing the list in the Raleigh papers.

CORN, WHEAT AND TOBACCO.—At the Orange County Fair last week a premium of $5 was awarded to Thomas H. Hughes for the largest yield of corn to the acre—85 bushels and 3 gallons. To Thos. Wilson $5 for largest yield of wheat—20 bushels to the acre. To A. C. Compton $5 for largest yield of tobacco—1100 lbs. to the acre.

THANKS.—We have received from Mrs. Thos. L. Cotton, of Montgomery county, (the lady of an old and punctual subscriber to the Observer—old as a subscriber only—) a fine Beet from her garden, weighing 6¼ lbs. In her kind note she says, "If you have any beets that can beat that beet, I would like to hear from you." In truth we have not, though if we had we should be very loth to beat a lady, even though she beet us.

To our persevering friend Harris Tysor, Esq. of Fair Haven, Moore county, (who will not be put down by fire or water,) we are indebted for a present of a bag of Meal ground at his Mills, exhibited at the Fair, and awarded a Premium.

From Robert J. Steele, Jr. of Richmond county, we have a bottle of very superior Chinese Sugar Cane Sirup, of which we learn a very large quantity (several hogsheads) has been made by himself and his immediate kinsmen. We were not before aware that the Cane had been cultivated to such an extent in Richmond county, where, however, there is both wealth and patriotism to experiment in any thing that promises to be of personal or public utility.

We have also received from David Murphy, Esq., of this vicinity, a ream of paper made at his paper mill from the Sugar Cane after the juice had been expressed. It is of very good body, bearing ink well, but of yellowish color. We have not learned whether it can be *profitably* used in making paper.

COMMON SCHOOLS.—The Literary Board advertise the Fall Distribution. This and the neighboring counties will receive as follows: Cumberland $1,276 06; Alamance $1,219 92; Anson $1,290 72; Bladen $962 88; Brunswick $714 12; Chatham $1,926 60; Columbus $636 95; Davidson $1,694 76; Duplin $1,833 32; Forsyth $1,275 74; Harnett $850 70; Johnston $1,337 92; Montgomery $739 56; Moore $1,026 26; Randolph $1,821 12; Richmond $952 32; Robeson $1,329 60; Sampson $1,477 32; Stanly $761 76; Union $1,110 96; Yadkin $1,141 32.

From these amounts are to be deducted in Alamance, Moore, and Sampson $150 each for 2 deaf mutes; Anson, Duplin, Forsyth, Johnston, $75 each for 1 deaf mute; Cumberland $300 for 4.

DIVIDEND.—The Bank of Cape Fear has declared a semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent. See advertisement.

NOT A POOR PRICE.—In the Observer of Nov. 8, 1855, we find "fair to good" cotton quoted at 8¼. On Nov. 10, 1856, the same quality is quoted at 11⅜ to 11½. To-day, Nov. 9, 1857, we quote the same grade at 11¼. It is a good price, and we do not think that any man who owes money can complain of "a sacrifice" if he sells at that price enough to pay his debts. Those who "owe no man anything" of course have a right to wait for higher prices—if such prices are on the way; and of that they are the judges. What is said of cotton of course applies with equal force to nearly all the staples. There are few of them which do not command ready sale at remunerative prices.

NEW CORN.—A load of new corn was sold here a few days ago at 65 cents a bushel.

ELECTIONS.—*Louisiana.*—The Democratic State ticket has been elected. Four Democrats, (2 Slidell and 2 anti-Slidell Democrats) and 1 American have been elected to Congress. The Legislature is Democratic.

New Jersey.—The Democrats have elected a majority of the Legislature.

Wisconsin.—The Republicans have elected their candidate for Governor, and a majority of the Legislature.

Massachusetts.—Republicans elected everything by large majorities.

Maryland.—The American party has carried the State, as last year. The day passed off more peaceably in Baltimore than at previous elections. Only two men were shot, one of them dangerously. The Mayor was very active and efficient in preserving order. The majority for the Americans in Baltimore is nearly 10,000.

In Congress, three Democrats and three Americans were elected.

New York.—The N. Y. Tribune admits the defeat of its black republican party by from 10 to 20,000 votes. The democratic vote is about the same as last year, while 100,000 republicans abstained from voting. The American vote was also small.

GOOD VOTERS.—The 8th Ward of Baltimore contains, according to the Baltimore Patriot, 1800 voters. At the late election the Democrats carried it by a majority of 2,153! What would they not have done if Gov. Ligon's troops had been on hand to protect them in the exercise of their franchise?

ABUSE OF POWER.—A very extraordinary procedure of Gov. Wise of Virginia, in sending to Baltimore, on the application of Gov. Ligon of Maryland, 3000 muskets belonging to the State of Virginia, has naturally excited great indignation, as well in Virginia as in Maryland. These muskets were intended to arm the militia of Maryland who were called out by Gov. Ligon to keep the peace in Baltimore at the late election, after the Mayor of the city had officially informed the Governor that it was his (the Mayor's) duty and right to provide the means for keeping the peace, and that he *had* provided such means. He denied the Governor's right to interfere with the military force, unless called on to do so by the civil authority, and unless there was an actual insurrection or riot which the civil power was incompetent to quell. The result was, that Governor Ligon was compelled by public opinion to back out, to recall his order for the military, and to leave the Mayor in command. The conduct of these two rabid Locofoco Governors shows how little of real democratic feeling there is in so called democrats when in power. The Petersburg Intelligencer has the following remarks on the Wise branch of the subject:—

"The extraordinary procedure of Gov. Wise in sending the arms of Virginia to be used in an election contest in a neighboring State, excites the surprise and receives the reprehension of all. We have not yet heard a solitary individual attempt a justification of it. Unwarranted, high-handed, usurping and flagitious, it demands a rebuke at the hands of the Legislature that will teach this arbitrary and over-reaching functionary that even he must submit to the requirements of law and the restraints of the Constitution. Not only was Governor Wise acting without the slightest authority in sending the arms out of the State, but even if he had possessed such authority, he should have forborne to exercise it in a contest between two sets of civil officers and two of citizens in a friendly State; because to take sides in such an issue and to furnish arms to one party to be used against the other was an act of hostility, which if Virginia, Maryland and Baltimore had been independent sovereignties, would have been an act of war. Gov. Wise went as far as circumstances permitted him to go to place Virginia in an attitude of war towards Baltimore. Are the people of Virginia prepared to justify him in such a monstrous abuse of his office as this? Are they willing that such an enormity shall pass without putting upon it the stamp of their heaviest condemnation? We are glad to see that the Richmond Whig calls on the Legislature to speak the voice of the people by his arraignment and impeachment next winter. Surely, there are some atrocities in the way of official misconduct that even Democracy will not let go unpunished."

The Raleigh Standard says that the report that Gov. Ligon had applied to Gov. Wise for arms "is contradicted." We have seen no such contradiction; but the report is undoubtedly true and the contradiction untrue, for the muskets were actually transported as far as Washington city, and there placed for safe keeping in the government arsenal by order of the Secretary of War, and at Gov. Ligon's request. See Washington Union of Thursday last.

HUNGER RIOTS.—There are startling indications in New York and Philadelphia of impending evils of far greater magnitude than the failures of banks and millionaire merchants—no less than assemblages and processions of thousands of unemployed workmen, with their wives and children, to whom inflammatory speeches are made by some of their members, demanding work—in their own words, "BREAD OR DEATH." 5000 persons marched to the Mayor's office in New York on Thursday last, and demanded work. The Mayor promised to lay their application before the Common Councils. But there are said to be 25,000 persons in that city in want of work, and that the city, even if it had the means, could not find work for the tenth part of them. The Mayor had previously in effect invited such demonstrations, by a demagogical electioneering address which he had published.

The rioters tore down and carried off the fencing around Tompkins Square and the benches within it; and plundered a baker's wagon of its bread.

In Philadelphia, on Friday, some excitement was created by a parade of about 1200 men, all armed and carrying banners, with the motto, "we will protect the poor;" and a loaf of bread pictured on the reverse side. The police captured their guns and dispersed the party.

It is an alarming state of things.

Apart from this, times look somewhat easier.

The European News by the Canada is considerably more favorable. The New York bank suspension had not been heard of.

NEW HANOVER SUPERIOR COURT.—The whole fortnight's Term of this Court has been devoted to the State Docket, to the entire exclusion of a large Civil Docket. Judge Bailey has ordered a Special Term on the last Monday in January and to continue for two weeks for the trial of Civil Causes only.

The trials were generally of little public importance; but a negro woman was convicted of murder, and recommended to mercy on account of imbecility of mind.

GOLD AND EXCHANGE.—At Richmond, gold, which lately sold at 10 per cent. premium, has fallen to 5. And at Petersburg, the premium on N. Y. exchange has fallen from 12 to 7 and 8 per cent.

BEAUFORT HARBOR.—Gov. Morehead has published the following letter, in reference to which we may state, that in conversation with one of the leading merchants of Salisbury last Summer, he stated that he would order all his shipments to be made by way of Beaufort, as soon as the Atlantic rail road shall have been completed to Beaufort:—

NEW YORK, Oct. 1857.

GOV. MOREHEAD—*Dear Sir:* We have examined the Map of the new City of Morehead about to spring up at the Harbor of Beaufort; also the U. S. Coast Survey at that *very superior Port.*

We congratulate the Old North State in the possesion of an Harbor or such depth of water and security, and in the noble efforts she is making to bring the trade of the great West to that Port.

You may rely upon the establishment of lines of Steamers and Packets, between this Port and that as soon as the business of the place will justify it; which we shall be more than pleased to see.

Wishing you every possible success, we remain, Yours, &c. Signed,

M. & W. Livingston, Importers Burr Mill Stones.
J. B. Herrich, Son & Co., Flour Com. House.
W. Hubbard & Son, Produce Com. House.
Bell, Brooks, Pan & Co., No. 86 Chamber Street.
Furman, Davis & Co., " 87 "
Thomas McKnight, " 34 Liberty Street.
Sackett, Belcher & Co., Grocers, 26 Pearl Street.
Sturgis & Co., Merchants, 6 South Street.
D. Colday & Murry, Com. Mer. 62 South Street.
Peter Maliett, " " 62 " Street.
Watson & Meares, 34 Burling Slip.
A. C. Evans & Co., 218 Pearl Street.
Christat & Donohoe, 255 " "
Walsh & Coultre, 211 " "
Jacob Rowe, Gen'l Com. Mer. 6 and 8 Broadway.
Durham & Dimon, Shippers, 67 South Street.
E. B. Clayton & Sons, Paper Dealers and Stationers, 83 John and 161 Pearl Streets.
A. W. Spies & Co., Importers of Guns, 91 Maiden Lane.
Jas. J. Purcil, 205 Pearl Street.
Alexis Bragg & Warren, Warren Street.
And others.

KANSAS MATTERS.—The President of the United States telegraphed to New York on the morning of the State election that "there was not a word of truth in the (rumor of) the removal of Walker and Stanton." We suppose that he hoped, by so emphatically intimating his approval of Gov. Walker's free-state movements, to draw away enough Republicans to give the Democracy the State.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 5.

"*The Skies Brightening.*"—The Citizens' Bank resumed specie payments to-day. Considerable specie is coming in. Yesterday's engagements were generally met, and business prospects are brightening.

A destructive fire occurred at Brownsville, Texas, on the 16th ult., during which 95 kegs of powder exploded, killing four persons, and injuring several others. The loss is $200,000.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.—November 9.

BACON—	18 a	LARD,—	19 a 00
COTTON—		MOLASSES—	
Fair to good,	11¼ a 00	Cuba	50 a 00
Ordin. to mid.	11 a 0	N. Orleans,	00 a 00
COTTON BAGGING—		SALT—	
Gunny,	20 a 00	Liv. Sack,	1 25 a 00 0
Dundee,	18 a 00	FLAXSEED	1 25 a 0 00
FLOUR—		N. C. SPIRITS—	
Family,	6 00 a 0 00	P. Brandy,	1 25 a 00
Super.	5 75 a 0 00	Apple do,	1 00 a 00
Fine,	5 50 a 0 00	Whiskey,	70 a 00
Scratched,	5 25 a 0 00	WOOL—	00 a 00
GRAIN—		TURPENTINE—	
Corn,	0 70 a 0 80	Yellow dip,	1 90 a 0 00
Wheat,	1 00 a 0 00	Virgin,	1 90 a 0 00
Oats,	50 a 0	Hard,	1 00 a 0 00
Peas,	80 a 0 00	Spirits,	32 a 00
Rye,	1 00 a 0 00		

REVIEW OF THE MARKET.

Bacon—Receipts light; price firm.
Cotton—Advanced on Thursday, and sale quite animated.
Flour—Variable.

Corrected by JAMES G. COOK.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

Receipts of turpentine meagre and transactions small; sales on Friday and Saturday of 79 bbls. at 2 50 for yellow and 1 50 for hard. No sales of spirits turpentine. No. 1 rosin 2 25 to $4 per bbl. Sales of 16 bales cotton at 12.

At New York, the cotton market continues quiet, with trifling sales at previous quotations, 12½ to 12¾ for middling uplands. Southern flour dull and lower, 5 25 to 5 40 for mixed to good, 5 50 to 6 50 for fancy. Spirits in demand at 42½ to 43. Turpentine 3 50.

At Charleston Cotton 11½ to 12¾.

At Cheraw, sales of 32 bales of cotton for the week ending on the 2d inst., at 11½ to 11¾.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVALS.

Cape Fear Line. Nov'r 6, Str Flora, with goods for A W Steel, Miss M Worth, G W Williams & Co, Mrs M Banks, G Brandt, P A Wiley, A A McKethan, J M Worth & Son, E J Hale & Son, M N Leary, Mrs I Dodd, S C & L Fox.

PORT OF WILMINGTON.

ARRIVALS.

Nov. 4.—Brig Northman fm Havana, Abby Jones fm Gloucester, Mass, D B Doane fm Rockport, Me; Schr Amelia fm Sneed's Ferry, Araminta fm Baltimore, Eureka fm Lockwood's Folly. 5—Brigs Eagle from Boston, John Hathaway from Matanzas, Abby Watson fm Sedgewick Me.; Barque Lucy Ann from Cardenas. 6.—Schr Myrover fm N York, Agnes Ward fm Little River.

JUST RECEIVED,

NO. 1 MACKEREL in Kits, Qrs and Hfs;
EXTRA GOSHEN BUTTER;
No. 1 LARD;
Choice N. Y. State CHEESE, at
P. A. WILEY'S.
Nov. 6, 1857. 1w

Buckwheat Flour, Extra New Hulled in Qrs. Hfs. and at retail. P. A. WILEY.
Nov. 6. 1w

Five Dollars Reward.

TUESDAY evening last, at Beaver Creek Village, my Horse left his bridle and went off with the saddle on. He is a sorrel, his left eye out, and has I think a small white spot in his face; white spots on his back, from saddle and harness tips; the point of his left hind hoof appears to be worn off. I will pay the above reward to any one that will take up said horse so that I can get him. Any information will be thankfully received.

JOHN ELLIS, Jr.
Cumberland Co., Nov. 7, 1857. 58-3tpd

Moving Away.—Some half dozen families, numbering quite forty souls, passed here on Wednesday, bound for Mississippi and Arkansas. They were from Chatham and Wake.

Many families have departed Randolph county this Fall and many others are preparing to follow, in pursuit of new homes in the North-west, where lands are rich and where labor will receive a better reward.

A letter to the Editor of this paper, of a late date, from a gentleman who has been traveling over the northwest, written from Keokuk, Iowa, informs us that he is not at all pleased with the inducements held forth in that region, and that he will return again to old North Carolina.

Ashborough Bulletin.

MARRIED,

On Thursday evening 5th inst., on Haymount, by Rev. A. Gilchrist, Mr. THOS. C. FULLER to Miss CAROLINE D. WHITEHEAD, daughter of the late Williamson Whitehead.

By Rev. James Sinclair, on Thursday the 29th ult., Mr. JOHN LEITCH to Mrs. NANCY FAIRLEY, all of Robeson county.

At the Spout Spring, Harnett county, by David G. Worth, Esq., Mr. WILLIAM WILLIAMSON, of Moore county, to Miss LUCINDA, daughter of Wm. Simpson, Esq.

DIED,

This morning, JOHN WOMACK, formerly of Chatham.

At her mother's residence in Wilmington, on Tuesday the 3d day of November, Mrs. SALLY LONDON, wife of Henry A. London. Mrs. London was one of the most amiable women of her age. By the superiority of her character, the suavity of her manners, and kind generous qualities, she drew around her at the close of life all that was good. The society in which she moved will long mourn in her loss that of a benefactress, and an ornament not to be easily replaced. After a life spent in the active exertion of every kind and generous quality, and greatly beloved by every one, she departed this life for another and better world. To write her virtues and to panegyrise her character requires no common eulogist, but they shall be remembered hereafter; time cannot efface them; they shall bloom to posterity in the affections of those innumerable friends she has left behind, and in the respectful admiration which her bright example has excited in an admiring community.—Com.

In Wilmington, on the 22d ult., of apoplexy, Mrs. SAMANTHA A. WICKER, aged about 30 years.

In Wilmington, on the 1st inst., Mrs. ELIZABETH C., wife of M. McInnis, Esq., aged 23 years.

On the 28th ult., at his residence, Carbonton, Moore Co., Dr. CHAS. CHALMERS, in the 51st year of his age.

The deceased was born in Fayetteville, Jan'y 9th, 1807, and graduated at Rutgers College, N. Y., in the year 1827. As a testimonial of their high respect for his talents and character, the Faculty gave him, in addition to his medical diploma, a private letter of recommendation. He settled at Chapel Hill, where he practiced medicine for a few years, and then removed to Moore County, where he has since resided. In 1835 he was elected a Delegate to the Convention for amending the Constitution, though he had been in the county but a few years and his nomination being made only a few days previous to the election, his name did not appear at all before the voters at two of the more distant precincts. As a physician, his skill and attention won for him universal confidence and esteem, while as a man, a neighbor and friend, he was an example to all around him. The poor always came to him for help, and were never sent away empty; and to the afflicted and oppressed he was ever the sympathising friend and adviser. His conduct for many years was such that those who had not heard the contrary, supposed him a member of the church—though it was only within the last few months he himself entertained even a feeble hope of a saving change. And such was his humility and fear of bringing reproach upon the cause of Christ, he could never be prevailed on to connect himself with the church. Before his death he expressed his entire reliance on the Saviour for salvation, and his hopes of a blessed immortality. He will long be mourned as an ornament to society, an eminent physician, and as the "poor man's friend." COM.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

CARBONTON, N. C., Nov. 5th, 1857.

At a called meeting of Chalmers Lodge No. 151, held at their Hall, Nov. 1st., The Worshipful Master announced to the Lodge the death of brother CHARLES CHALMERS, M. D. Whereupon W. L. Miller, G. W. Fooshee and T. J. Clegg were appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the feelings of the Lodge in their bereavement.

At the regular meeting of the Lodge held Nov. 5th, 1857, the Committee reported the following preamble and resolutions, which were unanimously adopted.

Whereas, God, in His mysterious providence, has been pleased to remove from our midst our beloved and esteemed brother, Dr. Charles Chalmers, who during life exhibited the cardinal principles of our Order in love to his Masonic brethren and his fellow man, and unremitting benevolence to all around him; and of whom it may truly be said, when the ear heard him it blessed him and when the eye saw him it gave witness to him, because he delivered the poor that cried and the fatherless and him that had none to help him. The blessing of him that was ready to perish came upon him, and he caused the widow's heart to sing for joy. He was a father to the poor, and the cause which he knew not he searched out. Now therefore be it

Resolved, That in the death of Dr. Chalmers the community has lost one of its most useful citizens, and ments, and while we deeply deplore our loss, we comthis Lodge one of its best members and brightest ornamend his example as worthy of imitation by all who survive him: That we offer our heartfelt sympathy to the family of our deceased brother; That we will wear the usual badge of mourning thirty days; That the above resolutions be spread upon the minutes of this Lodge, and that they be forwarded to the Fayetteville Observer for publication, with the request that the other Fayetteville papers do copy. And that a written copy be furnished to the family of the deceased.

W. L. MILLER,
G. W. FOOSHEE, } Com.
THOS. J. CLEGG,

The following are the Committees appointed to award Premiums at the Third Annual Fair of the Robeson County Agricultural Society, to be held at Red Springs, on the 17th and 18th inst.

Agriculture —Wm C McNeill, (Big Marsh;) Arch'd Smith, Sr, Dr A D McLean.

Horticulture.—Daniel B Smith, Jno C McMillan, Hugh Brown.

Horses, Mules, &c.—Daniel McNeill, Wm C McNeill (Bear Swamp,) James McCallum.

Trotting Horses.—Hector McNeill, Dugald M Currie, A E McLean, L C Ray.

Sheep, Hogs, &c.—Wm H Brown, Daniel P McNair, Henry L Johnson.

Poultry.—Neill Buie, Jno Walker, Jno Campbell.

Salt Provisions, Dairy, &c —Col P P Smith; Daniel McCallum, Hector McNeill (Bear Swamp.)

Food, Condiments &c.—Daniel S Morrison, Dr D McArthur, Mrs D C McNeill, Mrs Hugh Brown, Mrs D McCallum.

Mechanics.—Col A McMillan, Duncan McKay, Jno B Clark.

Farming Utensils.—A McEachern, Jr, Alex'r Purcell, Tristram Bethea.

Pleasure Carriages, Wagons, Carts &c.—A McEachern Sr, Daniel McMillan, Malcom Purcell.

Saddlery.—T N Bond, W W Jones, F R McNeill.

Household Fabrics.—Simon P McNeill, Col N A McLean, Mrs Susannah B McLean, Mrs Wm C McNeill (Big Marsh,) Mrs Alex'r Purcell.

Paintings, Needle Work, &c.—Jno P Smith, Calvin Black, Miss Mary Ann McNeill, Miss Mag McNeill, Miss Kate Newell McLean, Miss Mary J Graham, Miss Julia McEachern.

Flowers.—Hector J McNeill, D A Buie, Miss Kate M McLean, Miss Mary Ann Smith, Miss Mary E Purcell, Miss Effie McEachern.

Discretionary Premiums.—R E Troy, Capt A Baker, D A Malloy.

☞The above Committees are requested to meet at Floral Hall on Tuesday, the 17th at 9½ o'clock, A M. WM. J. STUART, Sec'y.
Nov. 3. 1t

"WHO HAS NOT HEARD OF BOERHAVE'S HOLLAND BITTERS?

Simple in its composition, pleasant to the taste, and truly wonderful in its effect, its popularity cannot be wondered at. To invalids just recovering strength, it is invaluable: exercising that soothing influence over the nervous system, and imparting that health and tone to the stomach, so longed for by the convalescent."

Daily Enterprise.
Nov. 5. 58-2tpd

FAIR NOTICE.

THE Richmond Union Agricultural Society will hold its

Annual Fair at Laurel Hill,

On the last WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY of NOVEMBER next.

As there has been much pains taken in fitting up the Fair Ground, it is hoped that not only the citizens of Richmond, but of the adjoining Counties will come along and compete for the Premiums to be awarded. We have a first rate enclosure for the exhibition of Stock of all kinds, an excellent Trotting Track, with every necessary arrangement for the Floral Department. All articles of exhibition must be brought forward on Wednesday, the first day of the Fair.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.
Oct'r 31. 57-3t

BANK OF CAPE FEAR, Nov'r 4th 1857.

Dividend No. 96.

A SEMI-ANNUAL Dividend of Three per cent. will be paid to the Stockholders at the Principal Bank and Branches, on and after the 9th inst.

H. R. SAVAGE, Cash'r.
Nov. 5. 57-3t

JUST RETURNED

FROM the Northern cities, for the second time this season, with one of the

Handsomest and Really Cheapest Stocks of

READY-MADE CLOTHING;

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods; Latest Styles of Cassimere and Silk Hats; Boots and Shoes; Trunks and Fancy Goods;

I ever offered to purchasers in this market.

The present stock particularly having been purchased under very favorable circumstances,—at the October crisis, when goods were low and cash scarce,—and will therefore be sold at a great reduction of former prices.

An early call respectfully solicited.

GEORGE BRANDT,
Hay St., Fayetteville.
Nov'r 9. 58-tJ1

HOOP IRON.

A LARGE lot of Hoop Iron for Cotton. For sale low, by JAS. G. COOK.
Nov'r 9. 58-2m

ROUND PINE LAND.

WE offer for sale 2000 ACRES round Pine Turpeutine Land 17 miles from Fayetteville, between the Western and Centre Plank Roads—the Morganton Road running through the same. A bargain will be sold in these lands. For particulars apply to Mr. Charles Monroe near the land or to the subscribers.

J. & T. WADDILL.
Nov. 9th. 58-tJ1

FOR SALE,

A NICE HARNESS MARE, only six years old. Also, a good second-hand Buggy and Harness. Apply soon. P. A. WILEY.
Nov'r 7, 1857. 58-2w

D. A. LAMONT,

Commission Merchant,
Wilmington, N. C.

OFFICE 38 NORTH WATER STREET.

Personal attention given to all produce sent to him either for sale or shipment.
Nov'r 6. 57-1ypd

Robeson County Subscription to the Rail Road.

THE subject of Subscription by Robeson County, to the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Rail Road Company, will be discussed before the people of Robeson County at the following times and places:

At Capt. Wishart's Muster Ground, Friday, Nov. 13th.
At Regan's " " Saturday, 14th.
At Wilkinson's Mills " " Monday, 16th.
At St. Paul's " " Tuesday, 17th.
At Red Springs, Wednesday, 18th.
At Lumberton, Thursday, 19th.
Nov'r 4, 1857. 58t19N

6,500 ACRES OF LAND FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber desiring to move to the West offers to sell the following tracts of valuable land.

1 Tract containing 2566 acres in Harnett County 18 miles North of Fayetteville. There is on this tract, two large and comfortable dwelling houses, with all necessary out houses, together with a good mill running two sa

SECOND STOCK!
STARR & WILLIAMS

ARE now receiving THEIR SECOND STOCK FOR THIS SEASON, embracing,—

Dry Goods,
Hats, Boots, Shoes,
and Made-up Clothing,

which they invite the attention of Wholesale buyers generally.

B. STARR] [J. M. WILLIAMS.
Oct'r 6, 1857. 49-tf

FALL 1857.
New and Cheap Goods!
JAMES KYLE

IS now receiving a large and general supply of Dry Goods, among which are splendid Dress Goods, with every article in the Dry Goods line. All of which, being purchased by the package, will be offered by wholesale or retail at a small advance for cash or on time to punctual customers

Fayetteville, Sept'r 26, 1857. 46-tf

New Stock of
BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

WE are now receiving our usual New Stock of Books and Stationery, embracing a great variety of

School, Law, Medical and Miscellaneous Books.

Together with a large and varied Stock of BLANK BOOKS, PAPER, ENVELOPES, &c.

Country Merchants and others are invited to call as we offer the above stock on the best terms.

E. J. HALE & SON.

Sept'r 28.

W. H. CARVER

Is now receiving his

Fall Stock of GOODS,

which is large and well selected. A call from old friends and the public generally is solicited. My stock is too varied to enumerate; every one can find something that they want by calling. All kinds of produce taken in exchange for Goods. W. H. CARVER.

Sept. 17, 1857. 43tf

REMOVAL.

H. GRAHAM has removed to the store formerly occupied by Dr. Foulkes, on the corner east of the Fayetteville Hotel, Hay street, where he is just receiving his

FALL AND WINTER STOCK

OF READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Of the Latest Styles,

Consisting in part of

Over-Coats, Dress, Frock and Business Coats; Pants, Vests, Shirts and Collars, Drawers, Flannel Shirts and Drawers; Suspenders, Cravats, Merino and Cotton Hose, &c. &c.

He also keeps constantly on hand, a fine assortment of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Umbrellas, and Carpet Bags.

All those wishing to purchase cheap and fine suits of clothes, would do well to call and examine Graham's Stock, as he is prepared to sell as low as any in this market.

Sept. 12. 42-2m.

C. J. & R. H. JONES

Are receiving their FALL AND WINTER Stock o

FANCY & DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

Which they will sell at their usual low prices, in part as follows,—

DE LAINS, all kinds;
All Wool Plaids;
Col'd Merinoes;
Col'd Silks and Black;
Rich Robes A'Quille;
Chenille Shawls;
Do. Scarfs, all silk;
Long Shawls for Gentlemen;
Do. for Servants;
Cloth and Velvet Cloaks;
French Robes, Volant;
Do. for Misses;
Nett Coats for Children;
Long Brocha Shawls;
Merino Shawls, white;
Opera Flannel, Plain and Col'd,
Quilted Skirts;
Do. Hoops;
Fine and Common Blankets;
Cotton, Silk, and Woolen Hosiery;
Do. Fancy, for Children;
Kid, Silk, Merino, Cotton Gloves for Ladies;
Chenille Head Dresses;
Chenilles by the yard;
Bonnet Ribbons; do. plain;
Fringes and Salom, all colors;
Black Velvets;
Bl'k and Col'd Belts;
Mulberry Buttons for Dresses;
Thread, Swiss, Jackonett,
Bobbin, and Cotton Edgings;
Black Lace and Edgings;
Emb'd Hhdkfs, Collars, Sleeves and Bands;
Love and Lace Veils;
Bonnets, Hats and Caps;

—ALSO—

A nice variety of Men's, Ladies', and Children's SHOES.

Also, Men and Boys

Winter Clothing, Cheap.

—ALSO—

PERFUMERY, SOAPS, and many other Fancy Articles.

Sept. 11, 1857. 42-3m

FOR THE FALL AND WINTER 1857!
JUST RECEIVED,

(Call soon, Secure a Good Bargain and Save Money,)

One of the Largest, Handsomest and Cheapest Stocks of

Ready-Made Clothing,

for Gentlemen's wear, ever brought to this Market, and no mistake!

Also, a Magnificent assortment of

Boy's and Youth's Clothing,

Boy's Suits and Extra Jackets of all colors of Cloth.

FOR RAIL ROAD HANDS.—Ready to furnish Contractors with any quantity of Clothing, at a very low figure.

FOR BOAT HANDS.—A large lot of P. Jackets and Over Coats; also, fancy Flannel Over Shirts and Pants—very cheap.

A very extensive assortment of **Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,** Fine Linen and Fancy Marseilles Shirts and Collars, Under-garments of heavy Silk and Merino, Socks, Cravats, Gloves, H'dk'fs, Suspenders, &c.

BOOTS and SHOES—From the heaviest Water-Proof to the finest Pump and Fair Stitched, Philadelphia made; **Hats and Caps,** of all descriptions.

Ladies' French Travelling Trunks—Extra large sizes; Bonnet Boxes; Gents' English Sole Leather, Spanish Iron Frame and Packing Trunks; English Sole Leather Valices, and others; a new style of Travelling Bags (very convenient;) Gentlemen's Shawls and Fancy Buggy Blankets; genuine Havana Segars; Umbrellas; Walking Canes; India Rubber Over Coats, Leggings and Sandals; also, Over Shoes for Ladies; and a great variety of Fancy Goods too numerous to mention.

All which will be sold at wholesale or retail very low for cash or on time to prompt paying customers Grateful for the liberal patronage heretofore extended to me, I respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

GEORGE BRANDT,
South side Hay Street,
Opposite G. W. Williams & Co.

Fayetteville, N. C., Sept. 17, 1857. 43-tD1

Rye Whiskey.

10 BBLS. genuine "Old Nick."
For sale by
Oct. 22—53-tf WORTH & UTLEY.

☞ The Presbyterian Psalmodist—
Character Notes. A further supply just received.
Oct. 24. E. J. HALE & SON.

FOR SALE.

THE following VALUABLE REAL ESTATE, the property of E. C. Hall, dec'd, is offered for sale, and consists of the following tracts:

That desirable place known as Rome, containing about 260 Acres, with all the improvements. This place will be sold entire or divided, to suit purchasers, it being probably one of the best business stands in the country, and is very desirable to those wishing to enter the mercantile business.

No. 2, Consists of a Lot and Brick Store, (2 tenements,) in Campbellton, on Bridge Street, near Clarendon Bridge, and is a very desirable stand for business.

No. 3, Is Three vacant Lots in Campbellton, known in city plot as Nos. 109, 111, 112, and half of lot 113.

No. 4, Is a Dwelling House and Lot on Haymount, corner of Plank Road and Adams St. A very desirable residence for the whole year.

No. 5, Is a Corn Mill and Steam Engine and Boiler, of 10 or 15 horse power. This is well worth the attention of those living where water power is not available, and will be sold at a great bargain.

For terms apply to
J. H. HALL, Assignee.
agust 1, 1857. 30-tf

CAPE FEAR LANDS
FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale that very valuable PLANTATION known as the "Blocker Land," situated on the East side of the Cape Fear, four miles below Fayetteville. The Land fronts the River a half mile and runs back two miles, and cousists of about Six Hundred Acres. The soil is of every variety common to this region; embracing the light sandy, loamy, clay, river low grounds, and very rich swamp lands,—of the last named about fifty acres are under cultivation, and are as good as any in the county. The balance of the swamp (about 100 or 150 acres) can be very easily drained through ditches already cut to the River, or to Lock's Creek, which runs across the middle of the tract. Of the whole tract there is about 125 acres under cultivation. The growth on the wood-land consists of pine (long and short leaf,) oak, hickory, poplar, cypress, gum, &c.

For terms and further information apply to W. L. Evans on the premises, J. E. Bryan, Esq., P. M., Fayetteville, or to myself at Fayetteville.

FRANCES EVANS.
Sept. 21, 1857. 44tf

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber desiring to emigrate to the West, offers for sale his entire LANDS, including about six hundred acres, generally known as Chalk Level, lying in the upper end of Harnett county, 3 miles East of Cape Fear River, and on the road leading from Fayetteville to Chapel Hill. Store, Dwelling, Out-Houses, all in first rate order.

☞ The Store is at a fine business stand, and is not to be excelled by any country store in the State. There are also upon the premises an excellent well of water within 15 or 20 steps of the House, a fine young orchard of Fruit Trees, a Tan Yard in perfect order, which pays well when in operation. Also, a Blacksmith Shop with Tools, &c.

Any person wishing to purchase such a place would do well to call and examine it for themselves. I am determined to sell, and will make terms easy for the purchaser. A. H. DEWAR.

N. B. The place is one of the healthiest in the Southern country.

40 Shares Bank of Fayetteville Stock.
August 4, 1857. 32tf

VALUABLE PROPERTY
FOR SALE

THE Subscriber having concluded to remove South, offers for sale his

HOUSE AND LOT,

in the village of Chapel Hill.

The dwelling is a handsome one, large and conveniently arranged. The lot contains

SIX ACRES

of ground, with every convenience in the way of out houses, viz:—Dairy, Dry-well, Kitchen, Servant house with two rooms—lathed and plastered, wood and wash house, carriage house and stables.

There is also on the front, a very neat

DOUBLE OFFICE.

The grounds are in a high state of cultivation—about half an acre being in fruit trees of the choicest kind and bearing abundantly.

For further information address the subscriber at this place. Terms made accommodating.

E. MALLETT.
Chapel Hill, Aug. 15. 34-tf

LAND FOR SALE.

1250 ACRES LAND lying on the Camden Stage Road, 15 miles South of Fayetteville. The Land is well timbered, and admirably adapted for Turpentine or Farming purposes; and lies between the Southern Plank Road and Big Rockfish,—convenient to market. There is on it a comfortable frame House, Mill Site &c.

Any information may be obtained on the premises from Mrs. Mary Nelson, or by enquring of

JAMES BANKS, Att'y,
Fayetteville.
Aug 13. 33-tf

FOR SALE.

THE DWELLING HOUSE AND LOT on Gillespie Street, at present occupied by Doctor McSwain. Perfect title can be made. Apply to

THO. J. CURTIS.

ALSO

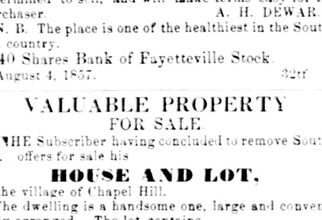
A GOOD FAMILY CARRIAGE in good repair and nearly new. Will be sold for half its value.

—ALSO—

3 good MILCH COWS with young calves. Apply to

T. J. CURTIS.
April 29, 1857. 3tf

BOERHAVE'S
HOLLAND BITTERS



THE CELEBRATED HOLLAND REMEDY FOR

DYSPEPSIA,
DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS,
LIVER COMPLAINT,
WEAKNESS OF ANY KIND,
FEVER AND AGUE,

And the various affections consequent upon a disordered

STOMACH OR LIVER,

Such as Indigestion, Acidity of the Stomach, Colicky Pains Heartburn, Loss of Appetite, Despondency, Costiveness, Blind and Bleeding Piles. In all Nervous, Rheumatic, and Neuralgic Affections, it has in numerous instances proved highly beneficial, and in others effected a decided cure

This is a purely vegetable compound, prepared on strictly scientific principles, after the manner of the celebrated Holland Professor, Boerhave. Because of its great success in most of the European States, its introduction into the United States was intended more especially for those of our fatherland scattered here and there over the face of this mighty country. Meeting with great success among them, I now offer it to the American public, knowing that its truly wonderful medicinal virtues must be acknowledged.

It is particularly recommended to those persons whose constitutions may have been impaired by the continuous use of ardent spirits, or other forms of dissipation. Generally instantaneous in effect, it finds its way directly to the seat of life, thrilling and quickening every nerve, raising up the drooping spirit, and, in fact, infusing new health and vigor in the system.

NOTICE—Whoever expects to find this a beverage will be disappointed; but to the sick, weak and low spirited, it will prove a grateful aromatic cordial, possessed of singular remedial properties

CAUTION!

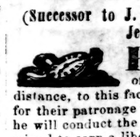
The great popularity of this delightful Aroma has induced many imitations, which the public should guard against purchasing. Be not persuaded to buy anything else until you have given Boerhave's Holland Bitters a fair trial. One bottle will convince you how infinitely superior it is to all these imitations.

☞ Sold at $1.00 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.00, by the

SOLE PROPRIETORS,
BENJAMIN PAGE, JR. & CO.
MANUFACTURING
PHARMACEUTISTS AND CHEMISTS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Samuel J. Hinsdale sole agent for Fayetteville.
June 14, 1857. 16-

J. T. HOUSTON,
(Successor to J. M. Beasley in the Watch and Jewelry Business,)



RESPECTFULLY calls the attention of the ladies and gentlemen of Fayetteville, and his friends at a distance, to this fact, and begs an acceptance of thanks for their patronage to the late firm, Beasley & Houston; he will conduct the business in his own name, determined to earn a liberal patronage by correct dealing with all who will favor him with their custom. He has now for sale a large stock of fine

Gold and Silver Watches and Jewelry,

of the latest styles out;

Silver Spoons, Forks, Cups, &c., Fine Cutlery, Gold Pens, Surveyor's Compasses and Instruments, Walking Canes, Fine Violins, Flutes and Accordeons, Fine Double Guns, Colt's and other Pistols, Caps, &c., &c., &c.

☞ Watches and Jewelry carefully repaired; Accordeons correctly tuned; and Engraving handsomely executed by J. T. HOUSTON.
Oct'r 20. 53tf

Lumberton Advertisement.

The Subscriber is now receiving his Stock of

Fall and Winter Goods,

Comprising every thing in the way of DRY GOODS, such as Merinos, Alpacas, DeLaines, Cashmeres and Ginghams, for Ladies' Dresses. Also, Calicoes, Linseys, bleached and unbleached Shirtings, Drillings, Osnaburgs, Kerseys, Kentucky Jeans, Sattinets, Cassimeres, for Pants, &c. READY-MADE CLOTHING, of the best materials and good workmanship. BOOTS and SHOES, for Men and Boys; also, a good assortment of Ladies' and Misses' Shoes. Trimmings for Ladies' Dresses; Bonnets, Mantillas and Cloaks, of the latest fashion. HATS and CAPS of all sorts, and TRUNKS of all sizes; besides HARDWARE, GROCERIES, and a variety of other Goods, which I will sell low for Cash, or upon short credit to reliable and prompt paying customers.

S. W. ERRANT.
Lumberton, N. C., Sept. 21, 1857. 44-2m

THE WORLD'S GREAT EXHIBITION
PRIZE MEDAL!
AWARDED TO C. MEYER.

For his Two Pianos, London, October 15, 1851

C. MEYER respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has constantly on hand Pianos equal to those for which he received the Prize Medal, in London, in 1851.

All orders promptly attended to, and great care taken in the selection and packing the same.

He has received during the last 15 years, more Medals than any other maker from the Franklin Institute; also First Premiums at Boston, New York and Baltimore.

WAREROOMS, removed from 25 S. Fourth to No. 722 ARCH STREET, below Eighth, South side, Philadelphia.

Aug. 12. 33-3mpd

FOR THE WEST!
Through in 36 Hours, and Crossing the Blue Ridge in the Day Time!!

C. S. BROWN'S Tri-Weekly Line of Four-Horse Post Coaches, from Salisbury to Asheville, via Statesville, Newton, Morganton, Marion and Pleasant Gardens; connecting at Asheville with the line of Stages for the Warm Springs, Knoxville and Greenville, Tenn. This is the best stocked and best managed Road in North Carolina. It is the most expeditious, safe and pleasant, and at the same time the cheapest route for the West.

Leaves Salisbury on Monday, Wednesday and Friday; leaves Asheville on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday;—running in close connection with the North Carolina Rail Road, North and South.

C. S. BROWN, Contractor.
June 15, 1857. 1y-

Fifty Dollars Reward.

TWO MEN, ALBERT SCHWARTZ and THOMAS R SMITH, confined in the Lumberton Jail, having broken out, I will give Twenty-five Dollars reward, each, for their apprehension and delivery to me in Lumberton. Schwartz is about five feet high, and perhaps thirty years of age, a Hungarian by birth; Smith is rather stout built, about five feet six inches high, and eighteen years of age,—both had whiskers when they broke out.

REUBEN KING, Sheriff.
Oct. 18, 1857. 53-1m

Groceries, Hardware, &c.

THE undersigned are now receiving a LARGE ASSORTMENT of

Groceries, Hardware, Iron, Steel, Hollow-ware, Shoes, Leather, and Saddlery,

which they will sell at Wholesale at a small advance on Cost for Cash, or on our usual time to prompt dealers.

GEO W. WILLIAMS & CO.
July 18, 1857. 29-tf

DOCTOR FRANK WILLIAMS'S
CELEBRATED RYE WHISKEY!

THE subscriber has made arrangements to keep a supply of the Genuine Article, and is the only Agent for the sale of the above brand of A No. 1 Rye Whiskey in this place.

ROB'T MITCHELL.
May 4, 1857. 5tf

FOR SALE.

15 BBLS. of M. & E. MYER'S SUPERIOR WHISKEY. This Whiskey comes very highly recommended; said to be fully equal to any North Carolina make, and warranted free from any impurity.

WORTH & UTLEY.
Aug. 22, 1857. 36-

BOOK BINDERY.

R. W. HARDIE has resumed the Book Binding Business, over the Tailor Shop of Clark & Woodward, where he will receive and execute binding in any style desired.

August 1. 27tf

UNDERTAKERS.

THE subscribers offer their services to the public to furnish Coffins, Hearse, and every other requisite for Funerals. They have a considerable supply of Coffins ready made, and an abundant supply of Mahogany, Black Walnut and Gum and Poplar materials for making any size at a short notice. Orders left at the Cool Spring Mills will be promptly attended to.

HEARSEY & JOHNSON.
Fayetteville, June 29, 1857. 20tf

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having, at June Term 1857, of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for the County of Cumberland, qualified as Administrator upon the Estate of Willie F. Moore, hereby notifies all persons having claims against the said Estate to present the same properly authenticated within the time prescribed by law, otherwise this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

Debtors to the said Estate will please make payment immediately. E. F. MOORE.
June 3, 1857. 13tf

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having executed a power of Attorney to E. F. Moore, he is thereby authorized to make all settlements for me and in my name, and generally to transact all business as I might or could do were I personally present. J. J. MOORE.
Fayetteville, June 3, 1857. 13tf

NOTICE.

AT September Term 1857, of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for the County of Cumberland, the subscriber having qualified as Administrator upon the Estate of John McLaurin, notifies all persons indebted to the Estate to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against the said Estate to present them properly authenticated within the time prescribed by law, otherwise this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

D. McLAURIN, Adm'r.
Sept. 15, 1857. 43tf

JUST RECEIVED.

10 BOXES of that superior ROCK CANDY TOBACCO
Oct. 5, 1857 G. W. I. GOLDSTON. 48-tf

J. WILLIAM PAGE, M. D.,
PITTSBOROUGH, N. C.

DR. PAGE may be found at his office when not professionally engaged.

May 6, 1857. 5tf

DAVID McDUFFIE,
Brickmason and Plasterer,

IS prepared to do all kinds of work in his line, including the putting up of Turpentine Stills in this and the adjoining counties.

Fayetteville, April 27, 1857. 3-1Y-pd

WILLIAM SANDFORD,
OF NORTH CAROLINA,
With REED, ST. JOHN & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers.
N. E. COR. FRONT AND ARCH STREETS,
Philadelphia.

Aug. 19, 1857. 35-3m

B. F. PEARCE & CO.,
DEALERS IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.
HATS, CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES,
Umbrellas and Ready-Made Clothing,
HAY STREET,
Fayetteville, N. C.

B. F. PEARCE.] [J. W. PEARCE, JR
July 30. 29-tf

GEO. ALDERMAN,
Inspector of Naval Stores,
WILMINGTON, N. C.,

SOLICITS patronage. Prompt attention and quick despatch will be given to business entrusted to his care.

June 23, 1857. 19-12mpd

A. McRIMMON,
Commission and Forwarding Merchant,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

July 6, 1857. 22tf

JOHN P. SAMPSON,
Commission and Forwarding Merchant,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Will give particular attention to the sale of Naval Stores, Cotton, &c.

Feb'y 25, 1856. 55-tf

W. H. TURLINGTON,
Commission Merchant, No. 42 North Water St.,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

WILL give his prompt personal attention to the sale or shipment of all Consignments of Naval Stores or other Country Produce.

Nov. 8, 1856.

LOVERD ELDRIDGE.
Attorney at Law,

WILL attend the Courts of Johnston and Sampson Counties.

Smithfield, April 15, 1856. 90-tf

THO. C. FULLER,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

OFFICE at Eccles's Bridge, recently occupied by James Banks, Esq., Fayetteville, N. C

Jan'y 1, 1857. 70tf

Worth & Utley,
Forwarding and General Commission
MERCHANTS,
Fayetteville, N. C.

J. A. WORTH. (72tf) JOS. UTLEY.

Dr. K. A. BLACK.

OFFICE Front Rooms, over Dr. S. J. Hinsdale's Chemist and Drug Store.

Feb'y 7, 1856. 76-tf

JOSEPH R. BLOSSOM.
COMMISSION
AND
FORWARDING MERCHANT,
Wilmington, N. C.

☞ Prompt personal attention given to all Consignments, and Cash advances made on Produce to be shipped to other ports or sold in this market.

Feb. 12, 1855. 67

JOSEPH BAKER, JR.,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,

HAS taken an office next door to Wm. B. Wright's Law office on Green Street. He will attend and practice in the County and Superior Courts of Cumberland, Bladen, Robeson and Sampson.

March 23, 1853. 79-tf

"LAW COPARTNERSHIP."

WE, the undersigned, have this day formed a Law Copartnership, and will practice in the Courts of the following counties of this State: Chatham, Cumberland, Moore, Harnett, and the Supreme Court.

J. H. HAUGHTON.
JNO. MANNING.

Pittsborough, N. C., Jan'y 1, 1856. 72tf

GUANO.

35 TONS No. 1 PERUVIAN GUANO, for sale by
WORTH & UTLEY.
Aug. 28. 38-

FOR SALE.

A DAMANTINE and TALLOW CANDLES; fine and common TOBACCO; and almost anything in the Grocery line. Cheap as the cheapest!

G. W. I. GOLDSTON.
Jan'y 27, 1857. 77-

GUANO.

50 TONS BEST PERUVIAN GUANO, just received and for sale by
GEO. W. WILLIAMS & CO.
Aug. 31. 38-

CORN.

1500 BUS. CORN, for sale by
WORTH & UTLEY.
Aug. 22 36-

GUANOES.

758 BAGS PERUVIAN;
327 do. COLUMBIAN.

Not only has the cost of using these Guanoes in connexion been very much diminished, but experiments have proved that the phosphate, so much wanting in the Peruvian, not only increases the yield, but combined with the Columbian makes the crop much more certain.

For sale by D. & W. McLAURIN
Nov. 6, 1856 54tf

8 SLAVES FOR SALE.

THE undersigned will sell at Public Sale, on the 20th day of November next, at the late residence of Anderson S. Moody, EIGHT LIKELY and VALUABLE SLAVES, consisting of women, boys and girls.

Terms—Six months credit, by giving bond with approved security.

PETER SHAMBURGER, Admr.
Moore County, Oct. 27, 1857. 56*ts

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
MONTGOMERY COUNTY.
In Equity, August Term 1857.

Samuel H. Christian vs. Eli H. Scarborough Adm'r of Kenneth McRae, and Dawson A. McRae.
Original Bill.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendant Dawson A. McRae is not an inhabitant of this State, it is ordered by the Court that publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer for six weeks, that the said Dawson A. McRae be and appear at the next Court of Equity to be held for the County of Montgomery, at the Court House in Troy, on the last Monday in February next, and then and there plead, answer or demur to plaintiff's bill, or the same will be taken as confessed, and heard ex parte.

Witness, Edmund J. Gaines, Clerk of our said Court of Equity, at Office, the last Monday in August, A. D. 1857, and of American Independence the 82d year.
56*6t] E. J. GAINES, C. M. E.

STANLY HOTEL.

THE Subscribers having lately purchased the above mentioned

HOUSE,

respectfully solicits public patronage. We will spare no pains to render all comfortable who may favor us with a call. Our Table shall be furnished with the best the Market affords.

Our STALLS are in good repair, well supplied, and attentive Ostlers in attendance.

We also have a Large Stock of Goods

on hand, consisting of a general variety, which we offer low for cash or on time to punctual dealers.

STEED, HARRIS & ROSS.
Albemarle, N. C., Oct. 28, 1857. 56-*6m

Dedication of Phœnix Lodge No. 8, and Celebration of St. John's Day,

ON SATURDAY, 26th Dec'r next. The Brethren will assemble at the Lodge at 9 o'clock A. M. precisely, when the usual ceremonies incident to the occasion will take place. At 11 o'clock a Procession will be formed from the Lodge to the Baptist Church, where an Oration will be delivered by Brother Wm. K. Blake, to which the public is respectfully invited.

Sister Lodges are hereby cordially invited to join us on the occasion.

JAMES McDANIEL,)
W. WHITEHEAD, } Com
H. C. LUCAS,)

Oct'r 31. 56*2t
Town papers copy.

THE ROBESON COUNTY FAIR!

THE ROBESON COUNTY
AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY
WILL HOLD ITS
THIRD ANNUAL FAIR
AT
RED SPRINGS,
ON TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY, THE 17TH AND 18TH OF NOVEMBER NEXT.

THE Society is determined to make this Exhibition attractive and profitable.

We therefore call upon Farmers, Mechanics and Artists, and the friends of Agriculture generally, to come forward with specimens of their various products and compete for Premiums. And to the ladies, who are always ready to give a helping hand in every good cause, we simply say, we expect you to furnish floral Hall.

Sister Counties are respectfully invited to come forward and compete with us for Premiums.

TERMS OF ADMITTANCE.—Individuals paying Fifty Cents will be entitled to all the privileges of the Fair Grounds; Families paying One Dollar will be entitled to all the privileges of the Fair Grounds.

All articles for exhibition must be brought in, a ready labeled, on Monday evening or very early Tuesday morning.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.
Oct. 17. 56-1tsw*2t

CITY OF MOREHEAD!
GREAT SALE OF LOTS!!

ON THE ELEVENTH (11th) DAY OF NOVEMBER next, at the City of Morehead, will be sold at public auction, the Lots of said City.

This is the new City laid off by the "Shepard's Point Land Company," at the terminus of the Atlantic and North Carolina Rail Road, at Beaufort Harbor, N. C., immediately at the Atlantic Ocean.

The various Reports of the U. S. Coast Survey establish the great excellencies of this Harbor, for facility of entrance, depth of water and security from wind or wave, whilst Fort Macon completely commands the entrance.

The interior communications by water and land must make this a great Commercial City. The vast productions of the fertile valleys of the Roanoke, Tar and Neuse Rivers and the commerce of these great inland seas—the Albemarle, Currituck, Croatan and Pamlico Sounds, will reach this fine Harbor through Core Sound on the north, whilst Bogue Sound will bear on its bosom the agricultural products, lumber, naval stores and fine ship timber of the regions lying south.

The A. & N. C. Rail Road which will be ready for use by the first of January next, passes through the entire length of the City to its wharf in 18 feet water at low tide, and connects with the great N. C. Rail Road (of which it is a continuation) at Goldsboro'.

The N. C. Rail Road, among the best in the Union, 223 miles long, is completed to Carlotte, where it connects through the South Carolina and Georgia Rail Roads with Atlanta and the south west; and by its western extension, now in rapid progress, it is contemplated to reach the trade of Memphis and the Mississippi Valley by the net-work of all the rail ways that connect at Atlanta, Chattanooga, or with the East-Tennessee Rail Road.

The Port of Beaufort, Chattanooga, Memphis and St. Diego in the Pacific, are about the same parallel of latitude; and if that parallel be extended across the Pacific, it will reach Shanghai, the nearest great Port on the eastern Continent: therefore, if the Pacific Railroad ever be constructed, (and that should be done forthwith) why may not this new City become the Atlantic mart for the commerce of the East Indies?

Two short Railroads will connect the two great Coal Fields of the State, lying on the north and south of the North Carolina Railroad, with that road: and it is confidently expected that a vast coal trade will be carried on through the new city: if so, may not Beaufort become a great coaling Port, not only for purposes of commerce, but to furnish the supplies to steamers passing so near the entrance going north and south: and may not the new city become that great "entre depot" between the north and south, to which our able and distinguished countryman, Lieut Maury, refers in his unrivaled Statesmanlike paper on the commerce of the Amazon, South America and the Gulf of Mexico?

The city of Morehead is situated on a beautiful neck of land or dry plain, almost entirely surrounded with salt water; its climate is salubrious; its sea-breeze and sea-bathing delightful; its drinking water good, and its fine chalybeate spring strongly impregnated with sulphur, will makes it a pleasant watering-place.

As not a single lot has been or will be sold until the day of sale, all will have an equal chance to get the best lots and to suit themselves.

It will be the first instance of an entire new city on the Atlantic coast being brought into market at once: and capitalists may never have again such an opportunity for good investments, for a great city must and will be built at this place.

J. M. MOREHEAD,
President of Shepard's Point Land Co.
Aug. 21. 36-*ts

$500 Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, about the middle of June last, a negro man by the name of SIMON. The said negro is about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, of a dark complexion, and has a young appearance; is upwards of thirty years of age; weighing 130 or 140 lbs. Has a very small foot. Reads very well for a negro, keep accounts, and is very intelligent. A scar on one of his knees, from a cut of an axe, which sometimes makes him limp. About 35 years of age. Said negro is very cunning and artful, and may attempt to pass himself as a free negro. According to the best information I can get I am led to believe said negro is lurking in Richmond Co., and on Big Rockfish in Robeson.

I will give twenty-five dollars for the apprehension of the said boy in any Jail in the State; I will give one hundred dollars reward for proof sufficient to convict any person in a Court of Justice for harboring said negro; or five hundred dollars for proof to convict any person of decoying him off. Any information concerning said negro will be thankfully received.

JOHN FAIRLEY.
Montpelier P. O., Richmond Co., N. C. 70*tf

DRY GOODS
AT FLORAL COLLEGE.

THE Subscriber expects to receive his Fall and Winter Goods in a few days; his stock this season will be found unusually attractive, comprised in part of a large assortment of

Staple Goods; Ladies' Dress Goods; Ready-made Clothing; Boots; Shoes; Hats, Caps; Bonnets; Cloaks; Talmas; &c.

In fact, everything usually found in a Dry Goods Store, all of which will be sold to suit the times to cash and prompt paying customers. At No. 1, Floral Avenue, is the place to find cheap, good and handsome Goods. Bear this in mind. EDMUND LILLY.
Sept. 4, 1857. 40-*tf

BLANKS for sale at this Office

New Goods Again!

THE undersigned has now in Store a complete STOCK OF

GROCERIES
AND
HEAVY HARDWARE,
—ALSO—
Negro Kerseys, Blankets, Hats and Caps,

All or any of which will be sold low. Those wishing to call soon. G. W. I. GOLDSTON.
N. B.—A few Bushels Seed Wheat.
Oct'r 19, 1857. 52-3m

NEW FIRM & NEW GOODS!
At Pekin, Montgomery Co., N. C.

BROOKSHIRE & COX are now receiving from New York an entirely

New Stock of Goods,

Consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Iron-ware, Boots and Shoes, Leather, Saddlery, Hats, Caps, Bonnets, and Ready-made Clothing, and in fact everything necessary to a good assortment of goods for in the country trade. Our goods were bought with care in the Northern markets and bought low, and we can afford to sell them as cheap as can be obtained elsewhere.

We invite calls from our neighbors and the public generally, as we wish to show our stock and are willing to give our customers good bargains.

W. F. BROOKSHIRE
Sept'r 21.

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the Directors, and Company of the Bank of Cape Fear at the expiration of three months from this date, for the issue of new certificates of stock in said Bank, which have been lost or destroyed, viz:

One for one share in the name of [illegible] No. 202, 11 Dec'r, 1854.

One for one share in the name of [illegible] No. 263, 14 Dec'r, 1854.

G. G. [illegible]
JOHN [illegible]

Aug. 31.

Sale of Land.

BY virtue of an order of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of the County of Robeson, on the petition of Charles Bullard, Alfred Blount and others, heirs at law of Thomas Blount, dec'd, I will sell at the Court House door in Lumberton, on the first Monday in November next, (it being the 2d day of the month,) to the highest bidder, for cash, the following tract of land, lying in the County of Robeson, and bounded as follows, to wit: Beginning at a pine on the bank of Lumber River, and runs thence [illegible] to the beginning, containing one hundred and fifty acres, more or less, and known as the land on which the said Thomas Blount, dec'd, lived at the time of his death, and now in the occupancy of [illegible] and others, tenants.

On the premises will be sold a quantity of Corn, Fodder and Farm Houses. The sale will be made on a credit of twelve months, for such part of the purchase money as may not be paid in cash, for which the purchaser will be required to give bond and approved security, and a lien will be retained on the land for the purchase money. The sale will be made on the most advantageous day and in the most advantageous manner for the benefit of the heirs at law of said Thomas Blount, dec'd. About 40 acres are cleared and under fence, and in a good state of cultivation. The purchaser will be required to give bond and approved security.

R. S. [illegible]
Oct'r 12, 1857.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
ROBESON COUNTY.
Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions, August Term, 1857.

Stephen Britt, Administrator of Lemuel Britt, dec'd, vs. Bryan Britt, Heirs at Law of Lemuel Britt, dec'd.
Petition for a division of Land.

APPEARING to the satisfaction of the Court that Bryan Britt resides beyond the limits of this State, it is ordered by the Court that publication be made for six weeks successively in the Fayetteville Observer, notifying the said defendant, Bryan Britt, to appear at the next Term of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the County of Robeson at the Court House in Lumberton, on the fourth Monday in November next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to the petition, or the same will be taken pro confesso and heard exparte as to him.

Witness, John M. Hartman, Clerk of our said Court at Office, the 4th Monday in August A. D. 1857, and in the eighty-second year of American Independence.
52*6t J. M. HARTMAN, C. & M. E.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.
MONTGOMERY COUNTY.
In Equity, August Term 1857.

Joel Henderson and Edw'd Hopkins, Exr's of Thomas Harris, vs. Green Davis and Mathew Davis, Jr., and Parsons Davis, heirs of Mathew Davis, Sr., and Parsons Davis, heirs of Jesse Ragan.
Original Bill.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendants Green Davis and Parsons Davis are not residents of this State, it is ordered by the Court that publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer for six weeks, that the said Green Davis and Parsons Davis be and appear at the next Court of Equity, to be held for the County of Montgomery, at the Court House in Troy, on the last Monday in February next, and then and there plead, answer or demur to plaintiffs' bill, or the same will be taken as confessed and heard ex parte.

Witness, Edmund J. Gaines, Clerk of our said Court of Equity, at Office, the last Monday in August, A. D. 1857, and 82d year of American Independence.
56*6t] E. J. GAINES, C. M. E.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.
MONTGOMERY COUNTY.
Court of Equity, August Term 1857.

Green Williams vs. Eli H. Scarborough, Administrator of Kenneth McRae, and Green Williams.
Original Bill.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendant, Green Williams, is not an inhabitant of this State, it is ordered by the Court that publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer for six weeks, that the said Green Williams be and appear at the next Court of Equity, to be held for the County of Montgomery, at the Court House in Troy on the last Monday in February next, and then and there plead, answer or demur to plaintiff's bill, or the same will be taken as confessed, and heard ex parte.

Witness, Edmund J. Gaines, Clerk of our said Court of Equity, at Office, the last Monday in August, A. D. 1857, and of American Independence the 82d year.
56*6t] E. J. GAINES, C. M. E.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.
ROBESON COUNTY.
Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions, August Term, 1857.

Nelly McKay vs. Catharine Sellers, Jane [illegible], Duncan McKay, John McPhaul and wife Mary, Watson and wife Margaret.
Petition for Dower.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Duncan McKay, John McPhaul and wife Mary, and John Watson and wife Margaret, defendants in this case, reside beyond the limits of this State, it is therefore Ordered, that publication be made for six weeks successively in the Fayetteville Observer, notifying the non-resident Defendants to appear at the next Court of Pleas and this Court, to be held for the county of Robeson, at the Court House in Lumberton,